YB

733 Chapel Street
Norfolk, Virginia
March 3, 1934

13-47-34

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am interested in your proposal of a Youth Movement to tackle anew the vexing problems of the Negro group in America and the world. I should like to know more in detail about your proposal than the press gave last week.

I regret, however, that differences of opinion has arisen within the official group of the N. A. A. C. P. on the problem of segregation.

I sent you a letter recently commending you on the splendid work done in The Crisis, especially in the "As the Crow Flies" section.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas L. Dabney

Thomas L. Dabney

YB

733 Chapel Street
Norfolk, Virginia
March 3, 1934

13-47-34

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am interested in your proposal of a Youth Movement to tackle anew the vexing problems of the Negro group in America and the world. I should like to know more in detail about your proposal than the press gave last week.

I regret, however, that differences of opinion has arisen within the official group of the N. A. A. C. P. on the problem of segregation.

I sent you a letter recently commending you on the splendid work done in The Crisis, especially in the "As the Crow Flies" section.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas L. Dabney

Thomas L. Dabney

February 9, 1934.

13-32-56

Mr. Wendell P. Dabney,
Dabney Publishing Company,
412 McAllister Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Dabney:

I have started out on the reorganization of the N.A.A.C.P. This is confidential but I very much want to talk to you about it. I am coming through Cincinnati sometime in March and trust I shall find you at home. They tell me liquor is dirt cheap in your town. Thank you for copies of the Union. I am enclosing a lecture notice which you might put in the hands of any persons who you think might be interested.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[W.P. Dabney]

PHONE MAIN 5168

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.
AND OFFICE OF
THE UNION
412 McALLISTER STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO

February 12, 1934

13-42-47

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor:

Yours received and I am giving fullest publicity to the circular letter enclosed. I have no doubt but that something will result from it in this neighborhood. Personally, I have not, for sometime, given attention to such matters, as it requires an immense amount of hard work, but I am making publication this week and then a suggestion to some one of the many organizations here.

Relative to the Spiritus Frumenti (that may or may not be good Latin) I am not concerned about the price, since my credit is good and whenever or wherever I can run a bill, the thrill of same eventually belongs to the creditor. However, even during the days when scarcity prevailed, your libatory prowess was so small that no difficulty was experienced in supplying you.

Speaking of the N.A.A.C.P., the branch here is officered by Jim Crowists of "purest ray serene." I had quite an amount of heated correspondence with Walter White concerning the gratuitous endorsement of the bunch by Pickens during his last visit.

PHONE MAIN 5168

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.
AND OFFICE OF
THE UNION
412 McALLISTER STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO

13-4-48

Kindly advise before moving in this direction so that I may be on hand to greet you with the honors you deserve.

Hastily Yours,

Dabney W.P.

WPD:S

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE [W. P. Dabney] 1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (30)

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter	
NM = Night Message	
NL = Night Letter	
LC = Deferred Cable	
NLT = Cable Night Letter	
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 FEB 14 PM 52

JB314 9=CINCINNATI OHIO 14 229P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

RUSH BEST TERMS WILL SEE SOME PEOPLE ABOUT DATE=

DABNEY.

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

13-42-49

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

13-42-51

February 16, 1934

Mr. W. P. Dabney
512 McAlister Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Dabney:

I can lecture in Cincinnati Friday, March 11. The charge will be $40.00. I am on my way to Des Moines. If that date does not suit, I might find another on the way back.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Sincerely yours,

WEBDuB/mhw

PHONE MAIN 5168

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.

AND OFFICE OF

THE UNION

412 McALLISTER STREET

CINCINNATI, OHIO

February 16, 1934.

13-24-05

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor:

Two days ago I sent you a telegram requesting the best terms and dates available for this city.

I wish to interest someone in ~~this~~ your proposed tour, as I am an old, old man now, sunk in the morass of decrepitude.

Up to the present hour, no word has come from you to,

Yours to Command,

Dabney W. P.

WPD:S

[W. P. Dabney]

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1201-S

XU
THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE
authorizes us to say that a TELEGRAPHIC reply is desired via WESTERN UNION
3938

WESTERN UNION (56)

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 FEB 19 PM 7 06

IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DA540 16 6 EXTRA XU=CINCINNATI OHIO VIA MARSHALL TEX

VIA HOUSTON TEX 19

DR W E B DUBOIS=

CARE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

WIRE EXACT DATE MAKE LATE AS YOU LIKE TERMS AGREEABLE=

DABNEY.

13-42-52

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(09)

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT — NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL	= Day Letter
NM	= Night Message
NL	= Night Letter
LC	= Deferred Cable
NLT	= Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 FEB 23 AM 11 11

JB165 9=CINCINNATI OHIO 23 1204P

PROF W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

TEXAS TELEGRAM UNANSWERED MAKE DATE LATE AS POSSIBLE WIRE=

DABNEY.

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

LEC

13-42-53

Coin sheet March 18 & 19

Charge #40

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Postal - Telegram - charge to Atlanta.

13-42-54

February 28, 1934.

412 Mr. Wendell Phillips Dabney,
Old-McAllister Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Can speak March Eighteen or Nineteen Charge Forty Dollars

W. E. B. Du Bois

PHONE MAIN 5166

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.

AND OFFICE OF

THE UNION

412 McALLISTER STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO

March 1, 1934.

13-42-55

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor:

I finally received an answer to my telegrams which I hastened to refer to Rev. Sumpter, pastor of Allen Temple Church. He had agreed to father the enterprise here, ~~so~~ the terms are satisfactory. The date has been arranged for Monday night, March 19th.

I expect to be out of the city next week but will be back in time to extend you some of the courtesies that age now makes so necessary for citizens of culture.

Should you desire any information of any kind, I would suggest that you drop a line to Rev. A. C. Sumpter, Allen Temple Church, 6th & Broadway. However, the advertising and everything will be looked out for and there will be nothing for you to worry about except having enough energy left after your engagement to meet a few congenial souls, for which I shall take the liberty of making arrangements.

Hastily Yours,

WPD:S

when you advise as to date of arrival will make reservation at "The Manse", if agreeable.

13-32-52

March 26, 1934.

Mr. W. P. Dabney,
412 McAllister Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Dabney:

I'm back in harness. As usual, I had a lovely time in Cincinnati, thanks to your hospitality. Please express to friends and inquirers, my joy at meeting them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[W. P. Dabney]

PHONE MAIN 5168

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.
AND OFFICE OF
THE UNION
412 McALLISTER STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO

April 3, 1934.

13-32-54

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor:

Sunday, a young woman inquired as to whether I had received from you the copy of Anthony Adverse that you promised. I replied, "No, and I do not expect to. You must realize, my dear young woman, that under the magic influence of your sex, he is more than likely to promise anything without the slightest intention of giving birth to reality in that regard. I therefore take his remarks, of that nature, in the figurative sense."

I now write to apologize to you for such unjust opinion. Lo and behold, to my surprise, the book came yesterday. I shall ever be under obligations.

When you get through with Chicago May, that is, if you ever ~~do~~, get through with her, send back to me and I will present you with one of far greater value but not more truthful than she has ever proven herself to be. As she is still in the flesh you may meet her yet. If so, for Gods sake force her to keep both hands on her head. That is to protect

over

your pocket book.

Hastily Yours,

L Davies

[Wendell Phillips Dabney]

Copy

April 3, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
& Officials of The Crisis,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Yours, relative to the $25.00 donation, received.

I very much regret to say that losses in the last few years, aggragating $12,000, ten of them with the "race" and besides a law suit for $15,000 nowpending, also with the "race" render impossible a compliance with your request.

My past record will prove that I have always heartily favoredthe Crisis and deem no publication more worthy of support. If, at any time you consider it of value, I will insert an Ad that may be of benefit in securing it subscribers or relief of the present emergency. Five hundred men at $2.00 a piece would give you the $1,000.00 needed very speedily and, in my opinion, all necessary to touch oil in that regard would be a letter.

Yours Hastily,

Dabney

WPD:S

Excuse mistakes my Stenog is in bed.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-32-55

November 19, 1934

Mr. W. P. Dabney
512 McAllister Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Dabney:

I just heard yesterday that you have been falling downstairs and doing other extraordinary things. Please let me know how you are? I had no idea, either of the fall, or of the catastrophe of you moving from McAllister Street. Please let me hear how you are getting on?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Virginia Union University
1500 NORTH LOMBARDY STREET
Richmond, Virginia

YB

March 24,1934.

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

I have read with care your statement of your desire to inaugurate "a Negro youth movement". I would be interested in attending such a conference as the one proposed.

13-47-67

However, I shall hardly be able to attend a meeting in July as administrative duties in connection with the summer session of this institution will prevent. A meeting in September around Labor Day would probably be a more favorable date for many of us who are engaged in summer school activities. On the other hand, there may be some who can better attend a meeting about July 4 since they may be in New York about that time for summer study at Columbia.

If I am not able to attend the New York meeting, I hope to be able to attend a conference in another section if one is held afterwards.

Thanking you for informing me of your plans, I am

Very truly yours,

R.P.Daniel

R.P.Daniel, Director,
Department of Education.

RPD/r

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

4B

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

March 19, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

13-47-63

I am very much interested in the proposals for a Negro Youth Movement. I shall be in New York City from July 1st to 20th. Should any conference be held within these dates, I would make an effort to attend.

Most sincerely yours,

Walter G. Daniel
Assistant Professor of Education

January 17, 1933.

13-26-49

Mrs. Eugene A. Darling,
33 Concord Avenue,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Madam:

May I express to you my deep sorrow at hearing of the death of your husband. He was one of the few among my classmates whom I counted as a true and sympathetic friend.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Resignation

13-36-70

June 27, 1934

To the Board of Directors of
The National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

As you are probably aware, I have read of the proferred resignation of Dr. DuBois from the editorship of the "Crisis", and the proposed separation of his relationship with the National Association. Like hundreds of others deeply interested in the social and economic freedom of colored people, I view with real alarm the separation of Dr. DuBois from the activities of the Association.

In my judgment, with Dr. DuBois out of the editorship of the "Crisis", the National Association will, to a large degree, become inarticulate, because to the present time no one has appeared either in or out of the Association who has been able to prod the national conscience with expressions literally on fire with the truth as has Dr. DuBois. He has not pretended to represent the crystallized opinion of the Board, but has spoken out in language that could not be misunderstood; and has been instrumental to a very great degree in bringing to pass many of the improvements that have come in the social and economic life of the American Negro.

In my judgment, his divorcement from the Association would be not only a racial, but a national calamity.

It is my sincere hope that the Board of Directors will feel as I do about this serious matter.

Yours in the interest of the National Association.

Garrington L. Davis

XIV Davis

L 635

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934

Miss Fannie Stearns Davis.

13-44

My dear Miss Davis:

I would like to use the enclosed quotation in my forthcoming book "Black Reconstruction" which will be published by Harcourt, Brace and Company. May I have your consent? And also, will you kindly tell me your publisher in order that I may get his consent, too. I should be greatly obliged.

Profit? What profit hath the sea
Of her deep-throated threnody?
What profit hath the sun, who stands
Staring on space with idle hands?
And what should God Himself acquire
From all the aeons' blood and fire?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

(Davis]

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

January 8, 1934.

21-3-124

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
c/o Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Geogia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I have today received a letter from a group in New York hinting that there is a movement under way to oust you from the N.A.A.C.P. and presumably from the editorship of the Crisis. The letter is rather vague as to real facts and mentions only common rumor as the basis for the great concern of this group, some of whom I know and others whose acquaintance I do not recall.

However, there may be something to the letter, and I am therefore asking you to write me frankly as to the situation.

With best wishes and kindest regards in which Mrs. Davis joins, I am

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis.

HED:B

January 16, 1934.

Mr. Harry E. Davis,
202-206 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Davis:

21-3-125

I did not know of the letter which the New York group was sending out and did not advise it although it was done in good faith and based on the truth.

The outline of the facts is that when the N.A.A.C.P. and THE CRISIS got in financial difficulties last year, I offered to ease the burden by teaching a part of the year at Atlanta University at half salary, and then again for this year I offered to reduce my salary further so that we could hire a business manager. I think we have got a good one in George Streator. But somehow while this legislation was being put through by the Board, I found to my surprise that they had put "sole and complete control" of THE CRISIS in the hands of the Business Manager and Wilkins. I talked the matter over frankly with the Spingarns, who seemed to have engineered the move and refused to accept the arrangement and offered my resignation. They demurred and persuaded me to outline an acceptable vote by the Board. I did so and the Board passed it, so that I am still carrying on. Nevertheless, it has left a bitter taste, both in their mouths and in mine. It all goes back to the fact that I have believed for two or three years that Walter White is not the proper person to head the Association. I have told the Board frankly this in his presence.

Meantime, I am having a very pleasant year teaching here and have just finished a book on Reconstruction. When it comes out next fall, you'll have to lay aside everything and read it, and believe me it's thick. My best regards to you and Mrs. Davis. I may be passing through Cleveland in March on a lecture tour somewhere about the middle of the month. If you know of any opening in Cleveland, let me know, but don't for heaven sakes try and work anything up. I could stop there probably sometime late in the week of March 11.

A Happy New Year to you both in which Mrs. Du Bois would join me if she were here.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
203-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1820

January 18, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Du Bois:-

Before receiving your letter of the 16th, I received the minutes of the last board meeting, and I hope the matter I wrote about is straightened out. We cannot afford, expecially in these perilous times, to have unnecessary aggravations added to our burdens.

I know that our Secretary does not take kindly to criticisms. Last fall I recall making a mild statement that I did not like the N.A.A.C.P. being dragged into the Scottsboro matter stern first. I could see that my humble opinion was resented. Also I have several times suggested that Judge Parker be allowed to remain dead, and this was received with equal enthusiasm. It does not surprise me, therefore, that your opinion expressed openly should lead to some such action as was apparently contemplated. It is distressing to me to learn of these conditions, and I hope some decisive action can be taken to prevent their recurrence.

13-51-73

I will await with interest the publication of your new book. It's appearance has been threatened many times in the past decade and I hope this is final. From your letter, I cannot tell whether the word "thick" refers to the size of the book. or the density of it's contents, hence I will read it for the purpose of determining this fact.

I do hope you will come to Cleveland in March and as usual the hotel at 1050 E. 98th Street will be available. To this end, I have just taken up with Dr. Henry Busch of Cleveland College, Chairman of the Public Affairs Committee of the City Club, the question of your appearing at it's forum, suggesting March 17. Dr. Busch is agreeable to this and you will probably hear from him shortly. There may be some hitch as to the date but this can be worked out between you. Also the City Club is suffering from

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 Engineers Building
MAIN 1320 CLEVELAND

the depression and their allowance cannot exceed $50.00 which is for expenses. They pay no fee.

I am also taking up the same matter with one of our Jewish Temples which conducts a forum. Your friend Morris Black might help out in this.

13-5-1-74

The City Club insists on a present day topic. Lynching and the Costigan Bill have received considerable publicity here, and this would be a good subject. However, this is only a suggestion.

With best wishes in which Mrs. Davis joins, I am

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

HED:B

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 Engineers Building
MAin 1220 CLEVELAND

January 29, 1934

13-32-48

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

Please advise me promptly as to the prospects of your appearing on the City Club program for March 17th, or at another date. The Chairman of the Committee promised to write to you about the matter about ten days ago, and I am anxious to keep posted on the progress of the negotiations.

I regret I was unable to secure a Temple date as indicated by the enclosed correspondence. However, there is a possibility for next year.

Yours very truly,

Harry E. Davis

HED:B

[Enclosure]

January 18, 1934

13-32-50

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
The Temple
Ansel Rd. & E. 105th St.,
City.

Dear Rabbi Silver:-

I am wondering if the managers of the lecture course conducted in your Temple would consider a speaker representing or connected with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. If so I want to suggest Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor of the Crisis, author of a number of works and a well known liberal. Dr. Du Bois is a Ph. D. Harvard and has travelled extensively in Europe and Africa. At present he is lecturing in Atlanta University, and also writing a history of the Reconstruction era under favor of a Rosenwald Foundation award. I learn he will be available about the middle of March, and I am sure a number of Cleveland people would be glad to hear him.

While at Harvard, Dr. Du Bois was a classmate of Mr. Morris Black whom I believe is a member of your congregation. I am sure he can give you further information.

Yours sincerely,

HED:B

Harry E. Davis.

[Enclosure]

The Temple

EAST 105TH STREET AT ANSEL ROAD

TELEPHONES CEDAR 0132-0133

Cleveland

RABBI LEON I. FEUER
MINISTER OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, D.D.
RABBI

HARRY A. LEVY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

January 19, 1934.

13-32-46

Mr. Harry E. Davis,
202-206 Engineers Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of January 18 and for your suggestion of Dr. Dubois as a speaker on our Lecture Course. Unfortunately our Course for the year is practically over. The last lecture will be by Senator Wagner on February 14th. However we shall be very happy to keep Dr. Du Bois in mind for another year.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

Abba Hillel Silver

AHS:BK

February 1, 1934.

Mr. Harry E. Davis,
202-206 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Davis:

Thank you for your kind letter. I have not heard from the Chairman of the committee of the City Club. I shall be glad to speak March 17 and shall hold that date opened. The terms are satisfactory.

With regard to the N. A. A. C. P. There is only one thing possible and that is a thorough-going re-organization from top to bottom. The action of the Board in December was inexplicable. Nobody seems to know why and how the Board voted so as to take "full and complete control of THE CRISIS out of my hands." It was simply an underhand trick. As soon as I realized it, I handed in my resignation, and they, of course, then began to negotiate and argue. I talked five hours with the Spingarns and did not budge from my ultimatum. Finally, the Board passed the vote of January.

Of course, this is not the end of it. They are sore; that is, the Spingarns and Walter White and Miss Ovington and perhaps others, and they are coming back at the first chance. But I am not going to be caught napping any more and I am mad way through. I shall go into details as to my counter-plans when I see you in March.

My best regards to the boss of the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Postal

Night Letter

13-24-34

February 21, 1934.

Mr. Harry Davis,
202-206 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Must know immediately about possible City Club engagements Have several possibilities for date of March Seventeenth

W. E. B. Du Bois.

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 Engineers Building
CLEVELAND
MAIN 1320

February 22, 1934

13-42-35

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am unable to get a definite commitment for March 17th, although I have pressed the matter several times. In the absence of any definite word from the City Club you would not be justified in reserving a date for them when there are other possibilities. I regret this very much, as I had looked forward to some pleasant hours with you.

Yours very truly,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis.

HED:B

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

March 3, 1934

13-42-37

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

The chairman of the Public Affairs Committee of the City Club has just advised me that owing to previous committments, he will not have an open date in March. He states that he can give you an April date, probably the 14th. I believe he will write you at an early date and hope your arrangements are such that you can close with him.

Yours very truly,

Harry E. Davis.

HED:B

March 6, 1934.

Mr. Harry E. Davis,
202-206 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I have received a letter from Mr. Henry M. Busch, copy of which I am enclosing, and also my reply. I shall hope, then, to make headquarters at Hotel Davis on April 14, and to have a chance of getting acquainted again with your Boss.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

13-42-36

WKHD/DW
Enclosures 2.

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 Engineers Building
MAIN 1320 CLEVELAND

March 8, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta Univeristy,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I received yourssof March 6th, together with enclosures and I am glad to know that you are to appear before the City Club on April 14th. Mrs. Davis and myself are expecting you at that time.

13-42-38

If it is convenient for you to be in Cleveland on the preceeding Friday evening, I would like to have you attend a meeting of our local History Association. Also, if you are going to stay over Saturday night, Mrs. Davis and I would like to have an informal gathering of a mixed group in our home on Saturday evening. Some of the local school authorities will be present at this gathering and we may be able to discuss informally some local school problems. I hope your arrangements will permit your being present on both of these occasions, but please let me know.

Yours very truly,

Harry E. Davis.

HED:B

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

March 8, 1934

13-42-39

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

Are you familiar with the name of D. T. V. Huntoon? I came across a reference to him in some of my masonic research, but do not find him in Work's Bibliography, and do not recall anything he wrote. I am hoping you are familiar with him.

Yours very truly,

Harry E. Davis

HED:B

Harry E. Davis.

Lecture

March 10, 1934.

Mr. Harry E. Davis,
202 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Davis:

I can be in Cleveland Saturday night, April 14, but I'm not sure that I can get there Friday night. If I find that I can, I will let you know. I never have heard of Huntoon. If I come across the name, I will write you.

Very sincerely yours,

13-42-40

WEBD/DW

March 26, 1934.

Mr. Harry Davis,
202 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

13-32-44

My dear Mr. Davis:

I have had to send the enclosed letter to Mr. Bushh. I'm awfully sorry, but there seems to be no alternative.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

July 2, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

28-13-25

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I have just received your release of July 1, 1934 and deeply regret the action indicated therein, even though it was foreshadowed in your letter of June 27, 1934. Of course I recognize your right to take such action as is dictated by your own conscience and good judgment, but as a sincere friend and well-wisher, I must say that I deplore your decision and what seems to me its inevitable results. Persons in public life and connected with a public organization are not, in my judgment, justified in permitting personal considerations to too fully influence their conduct; the interests of the organization and the cause it represents should be paramount.

I did not agree with the resolution regarding criticism in the Crisis, adopted at the May meeting of the Board, and I do not believe it has the considered approval of our membership at large. I am certain that this is true as relating to the cross-section of our membership with whom I have contact. The Board evidently recognized this sentiment by deferring action on your resignation, and by paving the way for an harmonious adjustment through conference and deliberation. I feel that you should have awaited the result of this counsel and reflection because the decision may have decided a clear-cut issue of extreme importance to the entire membership.

Of course the segregation discussion is not the primary cause of this difficulty although it may have contributed to it. Every thinking person has recognized for years that we are confronted with irreconcilable contradictions, and these will continue for some time in the future. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People could not frame a policy on this issue because of widely varying conditions. A program which is rational in Cleveland, Ohio is simply impossible in Savannah, Georgia. Then why try to formulate a national policy when there can be none? We must bow to expediency and be governed by opportunism until we can do something better.

This does not mean that the N.A.A.C.P. is without a program. What I conceive to be it's platform, I have seen many times from your pen in the Crisis. It is to make the Negro: politically free from disfranchisement
physically free from peonage
mentally free from ignorance, and
socially free from insult.

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 Engineers Building
MAIN 1320 CLEVELAND

28-13-26

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois --- 2.

This is a splendid program and its accomplishment is a matter of years. Until it is achieved or abandoned it cannot be said the N.A.A.C.P. is purposeless.

Naturally this program involved us in economic issues and policies, something we were not adapted to cope with. We have not done very much along this line, and I doubt if we ever will, despite our declarations. This should be the function of an organization having economic adjustment as it sole pupose.

As I understand your idea, it is to make the Negro in America economically and socially self-sufficient. I doubt whether this can be done by us or any other group. Such economic development as we have attained has been largely the result of individual enterprise. I question if a mass economic movement is practicable. Even so-called cooperative businesses are generally the result of individual effort. Therefore, the N.A.A.C.P. ought not to be condemned too severely if it has seemed to ignore this factor, especially when it is under-staffed, starved financially, and harassed by a multitude of irritations; similarly social progress is more likely to come through individual advancement than concerted effort. While the slowness of this movement taxes our patience and sense of social justice, yet I believe that history will record that this has been an era of substantial social progress.

I have written at much length to express things that have been on my mind for some time, and because I am not often able to attend board meetings, I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to the Board for whatever it is worth.

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis.

HED:B

July 18, 1934.

Mr. Harry E. Davis,
202-206 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Davis:

12-32-45

Thank you very much for your letter of July 2. I hope I shall run across you and Mrs. Davis sometime this summer. Shall you be at Highland Beach?

My idea is not that the Negro can be entirely self-sufficient, economically or otherwise, in the United States. That's impossible. But I am convinced from wide knowledge of present conditions throughout every part of this country that unless the Negro unites for the intelligent guidance of his economic and industrial interests, he is going to be left out of the New Deal and the future re-organization of society. This is no pipe dream. I know what I am talking about. The call for concerted, purposeful action is before us. With White and Wilkins in the N.A.A.C.P., any intelligent action of any sort is absolutely impossible. I can work with stupidity; I always have and always expect to. I can work with open and frank dishonesty. But the combination of that with charm, double-crossing, and insincerity is something that I can't waste time on.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

July 19, 1934.

Mr. Harry E. Davis,
202-206 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

28-13-27

My dear Mr. Davis:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 2. I hope I shall run across you and Mrs. Davis sometime this summer. Shall you be at Highland Beach?

My idea is not that the Negro can be entirely self-sufficient, economically or otherwise, in the United States. That's impossible. But I am convinced from wide knowledge of present conditions throughout every part of this country that unless the Negro unites for the intelligent guidance of his economic and industrial interests, he is going to be left out of the New Deal and the future re-organization of society. This is no pipe dream. I know what I am talking about.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

July 24th, 1934.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-32-46

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sorry that things broke as they did, although I cannot say I am surprised. The situation resulted from an accumulation of incidents and events.

I doubt if the N.A.A.C.P. is the organiation to sponsor what you have in your mind. Also I am afraid that Walter will find that a good many of the malicious snipers who have been be-deviling you for years will now turn their weapons on him. I hope that we will be able to talk the entire matter over at length soon. It can't be done by letters.

We expect to be in Highland Beach some time next month, and hope your vacation lies in the same direction.

Very truly yours,

Harry E. Davis

HED:S

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934.

Mr. Harry Davis,
202 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Davis:

I have an automobile liability accident insurance policy in the Shelby Mutual Plateglass and Casualty Company, Shelby, Ohio. I shall be asked to renew this November 10, and I want to know if this is, in your opinion, a reliable company?

My best regards to you and the family. Sorry I did not see you last summer.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-32-47

Boston Mass. Dec. 1-'34

Dear Dr Du Bois

Permit me to say, at this late date, that I am sorry that you have resigned as Editor of The Crisis Of course one never knows why such unfathomable "Events" transpire, but let us hope that such is always for the best; any way I hope it is the best for you, although I fail to see how it can be any better for The Crisis, as your dynamic spirit, which gave it its birth and growth, will always be missed

You can not imagine Dr how I miss your "As The Crow Flies" and your unconventional Postscripts, so much so that I have not read The Crisis but twice since you severed your connections with it. I look at it on the News Stand and it reminds me of an Orphan entrusted to exotic hands which are too feeble to help it grow

I know you are quite a busy man Dr but some time if you have a few moments to spare please drop a line or two as I know of no other way to read any thing from your pen— it is like Volaire's — automatically set to motion by every wrong

Hoping you the best of health and happiness

Am Yours very truly

John C Davis

87 Reed Ave.

Everett Mass.

28-13-36

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 5, 1934

Mr. John C. Davis
87 Reed Avenue
Everett, Massachusetts

My dear Sir:

I appreciate very much your kind words of December 1. I was sorry, of course, to give up a life work but it seemed best not only for myself but for all the interests involved.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

28-13-37

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE

INSTITUTE, W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18 June 1934

JOHN W. DAVIS PRESIDENT

13-32-85

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sending you a copy of my study - "Land-Grant Colleges for Negroes", which has just come from the printers. I trust that you may have the time to read and review same critically.

I shall be glad to receive a comment from you with respect to the value of the study. My idea in approaching the subject was to place between two covers some basic information which might serve as the beginning of a more complete treatment of the Land-Grant Colleges for Negroes. Let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS
President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

March 27, 1934.

Mr. W. L. Davis,
409½ Milam Street,
Houston, Texas.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I very much want to get some information, printed or written, about C. T. Ruby, who was a leader of the colored people of Galveston during Reconstruction, and a member of the constitutional convention and of the legislature. He was, apparently, the greatest Negro leader before Wright Cuney. Anything you can do to give me information about him, I should appreciate.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-44-28

JUSTICE MERCY TRUTH

United Brothers of Friendship and Sisters of Mysterious Ten

OF TEXAS

W. L. DAVIS
GRAND MASTER

PHONE PRESTON 7660
ROOM 1, 409½ MILAM STREET
HOUSTON, TEXAS

April 19, 1934

13-32-80

Honorable W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir,

Answering your letter of some days ago, I am hereby furnishing you information relative to G. T. Ruby.

From information gathered, I have the following information and facts:

He came from Philadelphia to ~~Houston~~ Galveston, was senator in Texas during the administration of Governor O. M. Roberts. He was rated as an astute politician, and a man of keen ability. He was very popular locally. His brother held a position in the Customs House at Galveston, Texas.

This information was given by an old citizen of Galveston.

Yours truly,

W. L. Davis

W. L. Davis

WLD/r

CUSTOM SAWING—ALL KINDS DRESSED LUMBER

LUMBER
POLES
AND
PILING
SAW-DUST

WARREN H. DAVIS

11 ROSSETER STREET

TELEPHONE 795

OFFICE AXXXXXXX EAST XXXXXXXXXXXXXXELD

MILLS AT HILLSDALE, NEW YORK

KINDLING
TIES
CORD WOOD
AND
FENCE POSTS
LOOSE SHAVINGS

Great Barrington, Mass., Feb. 4, 1940.

13-38-40

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
% N.Y. Amsterdam News
2340 Eigth Ave.,
New York City N.Y.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I have had several people ask me if you ever intend to do anything with that old house of yours, that is falling down, and to be frank with you, if you do not intend to do anything with it, I think the people in that neighborhood would be glad to tear it down and clean up the grounds.

If you care to dispose of it send me the price and I will see what I can do.

I trust you and Mrs. DuBois are well.

Very Sincerely yours

WHD/MG.

Warren H. Davis

February 28, 1944

13-38-41

Mr. Warren H. Davis
11 Rosseter Street
Great Barrington, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Answering your letter of February 4, may I say that my house on the South Egremont Road is not for sale and that I want to warn the neighbors or anyone else from interfering with it in any way. I thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD:old

Washington Welfare Association, Inc.
OPERATING
SOUTHEAST HOUSE
301 G Street, S. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

YB

May 14, 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been waiting to write and tell you all about my new work before acknowledging your last letter but the time isn't available yet. So I am simply writing now to state my interest in the conference which you suggested, and to say that if possible I should be glad to attend.

Sincerely yours,
Caroline B. Day.

13-47-73

4B

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS
FROM MR. DEAN

June 8, 1934.

13-47-75

Mr. Dean came in to say that he would be glad to attend the conference held in New York this summer.

4B

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

June 13, 1934.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Georgia.

13-47-76

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you for your invitation to attend a proposed conference on a technique for meeting the Negro's needs in society, and shall make every effort to be present. I understand you to have in mind a serious, sincere and free discussion of all matters which may arise, without necessary commitments beforehand to any proposed strategy.

I shall expect a further statement of the date and plans of the conference.

Very sincerely yours,

William H. Dean, Jr.

13-36-44

CAMP ATWATER
East Brookfield, Mass.

July 13, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have yours of June 30th. While I regret that you prefer not to have your friends proceed with the proposed dinner, I can appreciate your feeling under the circumstances and desire to accede to your wishes.

I wish to take this occasion to assure you of my profound regret of the circumstances which have led to your resignation as editor of the Crisis and the severance of your connection with the NAACP. Since, in my judgment, there can be no adequate verbal appraisal of the mammoth service which you have rendered our cause as a people, I shall refrain from any attempt at such an appraisal. This service, which speaks for itself, will survive as an enduring benefaction to the Negro race and an illustrious memorial to yourself.

With kind personal regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

William N. DeBerry

WND/SWB

DELANY TESTIMONIAL DINNER

Committee on Arrangements

T. Arnold Hill, Chairman
Robert P. Braddicks, Treasurer
Farrow R. Allen
Alan L. Dingle
Lemuel L. Foster
Myles Paige
Ira De A. Reid

Francis E. Rivers
Emmett J. Scott, Jr.
James S. Watson
Walter White
Roy Wilkins
William H. Wortham

March 6, 1934

My dear Doctor and Mrs. DuBois:

On March 27 a committee of which I am Chairman, is sponsoring a Testimonial Dinner in honor of Hubert T. Delany, recently appointed Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, City of New York.

There is to be a larger group to be known as the Dinner Committee, the members of which will serve as sponsors, and whose names will appear on the printed invitation.

This letter is to invite you to serve on the Committee, and to request that you permit your name to be used in this connection. While we hope it will be possible for all the members of the Dinner Committee to attend the dinner, membership on the Committee does not obligate you to attend, nor commit you financially.

We are enclosing a self-addressed post-card, upon which we ask you to indicate your approval. Inasmuch as the invitations must be printed and mailed by March 10, your acceptance card should be mailed to us at once.

Sincerely yours,

T. Arnold Hill, Chairman
For the Committee on Arrangements.

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Enc.

13-41

[Delaney Testimonial Dinner Committee]

March 9, 1934.

Mr. T. Arnold Hill,
Chairman, Committee on Arrangements,
Delaney Testimonial Dinner,
1133 Broadway, Room 826,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Hill:

I am returning the enclosed card. Of course it will be too late but it was only received in Atlanta March 9.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

13-41

CITY OF NEW YORK

"H" SHEET
HISTORY

34-2145-34-H.N. H.R.B. 9 271
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
EMERGENCY HOME RELIEF BUREAU
[DE LAURENBERG]

SURNAME		NUMBER

13-32-27

October 4-34
Eugenia Laurenberg
434 W 48-th St.

My dear Dr Du Bois!

You will be probably very much surprised to read these lines, if they will reach you at your old address: I suppose they will, beacause a man as important as you are cannot hide in this City, even if he would like to.

Remember I always told you, that I like "your People" and that I would like to fight for your cause. You never believed it, as you did not believe many other things. Well, the aim of this letter is to prove you that I ment it well.-

I am working for about a year now in Harlem, as receptionist and investigator in the Emergency Home Relief Bureau, and I have "to do " only with colored people. More than that: it is not only "fate", as I asked myself to be transfered in Harlem from another Precinct.

How do you like this and have you any friends to whom I could be useful. Let me know about this.-Thank you.-

Now, tell me about your dear self. Did you write another volume of your fascinating books?

Did you travel to Russia and felt that your little russian baroness could make a good secretary in her primitive "Vaterland"?

How is your family?- What became of the beautiful Christine?

Will you please drop me a line if you think it is worth while to keep in touch with old friends.

Very friendly yours
Eugenia Laurenberg.

P.S. Excuse the paper, I am writing in the office
EL

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-32-22

October 12, 1934

Madame la Baronne de Laurenberg
434 West 48 Street
New York, New York

My dear Friend:

I was surprised and delighted to get your letter of October 4. You disappeared so suddenly out of my ken that I inquired for you in vain and Christine also has repeatedly asked for you. She is still at her shop in Princeton. Why not telephone her, Princeton 378?

First about myself. I have left my work of editing THE CRISIS in New York and I am now teaching, writing and lecturing here at Atlanta University eight months in the year. Two or three months I spend in New York, and when I come again I shall certainly look you up. The family is well, and I have a grandchild who is almost exactly two years old, a little girl.

Now about you. What became of the young lady you were tutoring and how is life going? Particularly, how is your daughter? Give her my regards. If you ever travel, come down this way and see a beautiful institution.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

FLINT GOODRIDGE HOSPITAL
OF
DILLARD UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

4B

February 27, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-47-11

My dear Doctor DuBois:

I have your kind letter with regard to your recent visit here. I am sorry that I could not contribute more but I hope that you will feel an urge to come back to New Orleans sometime soon to collect more of the very rich source material on the Negro during the reconstruction period in Louisiana.

I am very much interested in the Youth Movement which you have outlined to me. If it is at all possible for me to attend your next conference I shall be pleased to do so. I shall therefore appreciate your letting me know of developments in the Movement from time to time.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. W. Dent

AWD-BR

Lee

DES MOINES PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION
DIVISION OF PUBLIC FORUMS
GARFIELD BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA

J. W. STUDEBAKER, SUPERINTENDENT
R. I. GRIGSBY, DIRECTOR

January 8, 1934

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Open Forum Speakers Bureau
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Several months ago we sent you a letter giving you some information concerning the nature of the engagement for which you have been scheduled to appear in Des Moines, on March 12, 1934.

May we remind you at this time to inform us in advance when you expect to arrive in Des Moines and where you plan to put up while here. In the event that you will not arrive in Des Moines by 9:00 A. M. of the date scheduled for your appearance, we should appreciate it very much if you would forward to us a photograph which we may use in our newspaper publicity, as well as any other material concerning yourself which you think would be valuable to us for publicity purposes.

Folder + photo sent Mr. Grigsby 1-10-34 mcSmith

As soon as convenient after your arrival in Des Moines, will you please call my office, 4-2105, and ask for me, making known to the telephone girl who you are so that we may arrange a time for a brief conference to be held here in our Administration Building during the afternoon of the day of your lecture.

Very sincerely yours,

R. I. Grigsby

RG:S

DIRECTOR OF ADULT EDUCATION

13-42-101

Miss Mildred C. Smith
80 Boylston St.,
Boston, Mass.

[Des Moines Dept of Adult Education]

Lecture

February 27, 1934.

Mr. R. I. Grigsby,
Department of Adult Education,
Garfield Building,
Des Moines, Iowa.

My dear Mr. Grigsby:

I shall arrive in Des Moines March 12, 1934; probably sometime in the afternoon. I will let you know the exact time of my coming. I am sending you a photograph herewith. I shall call you up on arrival.

If there is a good hotel there which does not discriminate against colored people, I should be glad to have you engage me a room for a day. If there is any difficulty, kindly let me know, and I shall arrange to stay with some private parties.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure herewith

201-24-81

DES MOINES PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DEPARTMENT OF
PUPIL ADJUSTMENT, ATTENDANCE, AND
AUXILIARY AGENCIES
629 THIRD STREET
DES MOINES, IOWA

RALL I. GRIGSBY, DIRECTOR
ARTHUR S. HILL, ASS'T DIRECTOR

MARY G. DIEMER, SUPERVISOR OF
EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN AND
PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER

March 1, 1934

Dr. W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 27. I have made reservation for a room and bath for you at the Savery Hotel, Fourth and Locust Streets, for the evening of March 12. They are sending you confirmation of this reservation.

You state in your letter that you are sending a photograph. Evidently you failed to enclose it in your letter. Will you kindly sent it at once since, if you do not arrive until evening, we should like to use it for our publicity in the morning newspaper.

Looking forward to meeting you soon, I am

Sincerely yours,

R L Grigsby

RG:W

13-42-105

[Des Moines Dept. of Adult Ed.]

March 6, 1934.

Mr. R. I. Grigsby,
Department of Adult Education,
Division of Public Forums,
Garfield Building,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Grigsby:

I have received a letter from the Hotel Savery confirming the reservation which you kindly made. I shall arrive in Des Moines Monday at 6:55 P.M., over the Rock Island from Chicago. I am sorry to be as late as this getting to the city but it is the very best that I can do. I will go immediately to the hotel and will call you.

Very sincerely yours,

WKRD/DW

13-24-03

48

BLUEFIELD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
BLUEFIELD, W. VA.

R. P. SIMS
PRESIDENT

March 6
1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-47-46

I have your letter of recent date touching the forthcoming Amenia Race Conference and also the attached sheet setting forth some objectives in the Negro Youth Movement. From what I have read in the press and the information that you have given in your letter and attached statement I feel that the cause is a worthy one. I shall be glad to study the proposed plan further as I am in accord with any movement that will emancipate the Negro from the evident economic, social and political yoke.

I trust that I may be able to render some intelligent service in any effort to place the Negro on par as an American Citizen with the rights, privileges and opportunities that citizens should have.

Very truly yours,

H. L. Dickason

H. L. Dickason
Dean

D
W

ADDIE W. DICKERSON
REAL ESTATE BROKER

LAW OFFICES
G. EDWARD DICKERSON
N. W. COR. 16TH AND BAINBRIDGE STREETS
PHILADELPHIA

NOTARIES PUBLIC
TELEPHONE KIN. 2715

March 14, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-46-20

Dear Sir:

A group of young people is interested in knowing whether or not the Negro is losing ground politically, socially, and economically. Nothing would clarify the minds of these young people more than an expression from some of the leaders of the Race. May I ask that you will give them, in a few words, your opinion of the status of the Negro today, politically, socially, and economically. I shall appreciate an immediate reply.

By so doing you will greatly oblige.

Very truly yours,

Addie W. Dickerson

AWD:F

March 21, 1934.

Mrs. Addie W. Dickinson,
N.W. Corner 16th and Bainbridge Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

13-46-21

My dear Mrs. Dickerson:

Your letter of March 14 found me in the West, so that I did not see it until I returned today. Of course, it's almost impossible to answer your question in a few words.

Politically, the Negro is slowly advancing. He has an increasing number of members of law-making bodies, and here and there in the South, he is beginning to vote. His vote in the North, while not always intelligent, is important, and its intelligent use is increasing. If you mean by socially, such matters as health, education, art and literature, there again the advance of the Negro has been steady and encouraging.

Economically, the Negro is on the whole losing ground. This is partly due to the current depression, but more especially due to the fact that the present organization of industry is changing, and while the Negro had an insecure place in the former organization, he has a much more questionable p lace in the new organization, which seems to be coming.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 2, 1934

13-49-4

Editor of the
DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY
602 Hill Building
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have no other citation than the "African Repository" but I rather think this is reliable, being contemporary.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ED gecombe 4-6060

THE BOOK SHOP OF
AUGUSTUS GRANVILLE DILL
236 WEST 135th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

28 September, 1934.

13-33-60

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

You will see by the enclosed Bill of Lading that the "Books and Papers" got started Wednesday, the 26th of September. That was some days later than I had planned. It was a little difficult to synchronize myself and a helper and the truckman. But it was finally done. I hope they reach you in good time and in good condition.

Sincerely,

AGD/S

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-23-59

October 3, 1934

Mr. A. G. Dill
236 West 135th Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Dill:

The books and papers have arrived in Atlanta and I am having them brought from the freight house this week. Thank you very much for your co-operation.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

J. H. DILLARD
BOX 418
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

April 27, 1934.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I think the statement very concise, and am only doubtful if he served as Field Agent of the General Education Board. I know that he served with Dr. Buttrick, but am inclined to think that it was under Dr. Buttrick as General Agent of the Slater Fund.

I am sure you liked, as much as I did, President Gallagher's shot at what Buckle called "The Protective Spirit. I have always believed that this spirit has spoilt a lot of the work in the world which has been thought to be well-meaning. It is certainly rampant to-day, as I guess it always has been from the time of the Pharisees down.

Yours sincerely,

J H Dillard

13-46-23

HEAD OFFICE
SAN DIEGO

[1934]

Bank of Italy

NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

SUCCESSOR TO

Southern Trust and Commerce Bank

COMMERCIAL SAVINGS TRUST

CAPITAL PAID IN $1,200,000 00

IN REPLY REFER TO
SOUTHERN TRUST OFFICE 164

Inglewood Calif Jan 6-
815 - Victor ave

13-46-16

CR-150
CR4-RAP

Dr Du Bois

Dear friend I am writing to inform you that Mr Dodge is very ill and has been since Dec-23-33 he seems to be gradually growing weaker.
I send love and best wishes to you and family

Very sincerely your friend
M. T. Dodge

139

SUBSCRIPTION DEPT
JAN 15 1934

subscription taken off
JAN 15 1934
SP

13-46-17

February 1, 1934.

Mrs. M. T. Dodge,
815 Victor Avenue,
Inglewood, California.

My dear Mrs. Dodge:

Your letter of January 6 has just come to my notice. I have been here in Atlanta giving some lectures during the winter. I am very sorry indeed to hear of the illness of Mr. Dodge. I hope he is still alive. Give him my best regards.

Mrs. Du Bois joins me in sympathy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HEAD OFFICE
SAN DIEGO

Bank of Italy
NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION
SUCCESSOR TO
Southern Trust and Commerce Bank
COMMERCIAL SAVINGS TRUST

CAPITAL PAID IN $1,200,000 00

IN REPLY REFER TO
SOUTHERN TRUST OFFICE 164

13-46-18

Inglewood Calif Feb 26- 34
815 Visitor Ave

Dear Dr DuBois:

Your letter received and glad to know you and wife are enjoying good health I am sorry to say my husband is still very ill and Drs say he cannot recover the second operation showed cancer, he seems to be growing weaker the Drs said the bladder and Prostate glands were throughly cleansed so his life might be spared longer. Dr he has been so good so kind a wonderful husband and father to me. It has hurt my very soul to hear the Drs say my husband will not recover E.D. wants to live so badly for he knows I need him, yet I dont want him to remain here suffering just for me I am praying God his will be done. I told E.D. you had send [illegible] your best regards he smiled and said you were a wonderful man and he has always been proud

of you. Dr you and Mrs Du Bois
pray that God will not let C-H. suffer
and give me strenght to stand
whatever may come.

With best wishes

Sincerely

M. T. Hodge

March 27, 1934.

Mrs. Mary T. Dodge,
815 Victor Avenue,
Inglewood, California.

13-46-19

My dear Mrs. Dodge:

I was sorry to hear of the continued illness of your husband. I hope by this time that he is at least more comfortable. Give him my best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

TELEPHONES
DISTRICT
8000 - 8001

LAW OFFICES OF
THURMAN L. DODSON

SUITE 204 - 8
615 F ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

1 13

27 February 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

13-47-9

May I thank you for your letter of February 20th.

I wish to state in reply that I am tremendously interested in some such movement as outlined in your brief prospectus accompanying your letter to me.

I am terribly afraid that without some concerted, effective and militant leadership during these days of this fourth revolution, the Negro is likely to become stratified and completely isolated by the development of a Negro "economy" which is not only now fast taking form and being openly advocated by some so called Negro leaders, but is also getting the added security of legal sanction as is evidenced by some of the N. R. A. Codes.

It might interest you to know that a group of young men here have been for the past several months working out plans for the launching of a local movement of the character and purpose as the one now proposed by you.

With firm belief in the righteousness of the cause which you are now projecting, I pledge, unqualifiedly, my whole-hearted support to the movement.

Sincerely yours,

Thurman L. Dodson.

TLD/H

Thurman L. Dodson

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

YB

March 8, 1934.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

13-47-54

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I see that you wont give up. Well, I'm with you. It wont do any harm to get that many Negroes together. A larger group with less Y. W.C. A. gals might be more representative than the Amenia gathering. Such a conference as you envisage will afford a better opportunity to ascertain what the young Negroes are thinking.

However, the danger of there being a "lack of social discipline" will be enhanced.

Respectfully yours,

Emmett E. Dorsey.

Emmett E. Dorsey.

LBS.

(Write a)

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN AND COMPANY
INCORPORATED
PUBLISHERS
GARDEN CITY, N.Y.

Permissions

December 20, 1934

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Since the publication of Mr. Wilton Agnew Barrett's book was discontinued before our merger with the George H. Doran Company, we have had no occasion for communicating with him. We find in our address book, however, an address at 70 Fifth Ave., in care of the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures; and there is also a "Wilton A. Barrett" listed in the New York telephone directory at 70 Fifth Avenue; so we imagine that this address may reach him.

13-44

Very truly yours,

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN & COMPANY, INC.

L. a. Smith

Ruby Rose Drake

13-32-21

Y W C A Residence
40 Berkeley Street
Boston, Massachusetts
July 10, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to thank you for your very kind letter. I hope that you are enjoying the summer school work, in spite of the hot weather you spoke of. It is very pleasant and cool here, but it was unusually hot in New York City.

It was a privilege to know you, and I appreciate your interest and encouragement in my literary efforts. I am enclosing my proem, which I have finally finished; after revising, discarding, and adding several stanzas. I would appreciate any suggestions, criticisms, or comments that you indicate on this copy. I apologize for the "newspaper" appearance, which I thought might make reading easier for the continuity of thought.

Please accept all good wishes for a happy vacation.

Sincerely,

R. Rose Drake

W Y C A Residence
40 Berkeley Street
Boston, Mass.,
July 27, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
226 West 150th Street
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to thank you very kindly for the helpful criticisms and suggestions which you made on the poem. I was aware of some inadequacy and weakness in the lines which you indicated; and I think I have improved on them somewhat. I won't tire you with the poem again, but I am enclosing others with the same request. Please mark them mercilessly with any criticisms, etc., and return as soon as possible. (The volume will be published early in the fall.)

I am watching with great interest the bewildered state of the N A A C P since your resignation. To judge from the newspaper accounts and the very poor July number of the CRISIS, they are really without a true leader now. I admire Streater for resigning (when he knew he could not fit your shoes). I do not think that Wilknis is as capable as Streater - at least he hasn't the independence nor backbone. I intend to write an anonymous article about it to the Negro press soon (not that you need it, but just for fun). I will send you a copy.

I hope that you are getting some rest, and no doubt you are enjoying the masculine novelty of keeping house alone, still?

I am enjoying my summer here immensely. I will be here until about August 30, if not somewhat later.

By the way, did you receive a book that I mailed from N. Y., while you were in Atlanta? I hope it did not get lost in the mail.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

R. Drake

226 West 150-Street,
New York City. N.Y.
Jan. 5—1934

13-51-91

Dear Will:

We were glad to hear of your safe arrival in Atlanta.

It has remained quite cold here so much of the snow is still on the ground.

Dr. Virginia came up and spent New Years day with us. She says she feels alright but her breath is short when climbing stairs. Alice & Fred were up They are well.

Mr. Wilson came the day after New Years to fix the room He has just left. The check came in time to pay him.

Mr. Smith will come to-day to see about painting or varnishing the partition.

13-51-92

Yolande has decided to move her bed room into the library. That will let her sleep near the baby.

We are well and hope to get some rest when the moving has been completed. The worst is already done.

I will get your garters and suspenders.

With love.

Nina

226 West 150th. Street
New York City. N.Y.
Jan. 10 - 1934.

13-51-93

Dear Will;

We are still working on the study. It is all cleaned. The painting is still to be done and the bed room furnishings to be moved in. The books have all been dusted and sorted by Yolande so I think they are all right.

Mrs. Alexander called me and told me the results

of the N.A.A.C.P. Board meeting.
Mr. Streator says there is still
much to be done as time goes on.
13-51-94
Enclosed is a bill of three
dollars for the storage of Yolandes
fur coat. Please send check
direct to the store.

Mr. & Mrs. Mathews sailed Tues-
day night.

We are having cold weather
still.

Oh yes, Mrs. Streator has a
job doing work with the
Brooklyn charities. That is
good for their funds have

been very low for some time.

Ruth came Sunday and stayed over night.

We are all well.

With best love for all

Nina, Yolande & Du Bois.

N.

January 16, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150th Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Nina:

13-30-3

I am expecting to arrive in New York Sunday night, January 21, and stay about a week, although I may have to run out of town one or two days. Don't let this upset you and lead to a whole lot of preparation. I do not need much to eat or any attentions. I have paid the McCreery bill. Tell Yolande that I hope that before I get there, she will have had her interview with the school examiner.

With best love

Lovingly yours,

226 West 150-Street,
New York City. N.Y.
Jan. 31st " 1934.

13-31-24

Dear Will:

You are likely in Atlanta long ago. You missed a very cold spell of weather. It is still very cold.

I sent your clean collars I found in the dresser drawer. I telephoned the Willis Knight service people & told them to send the part you wanted for your car to Atlanta and they promised to do so.

We are all well. Ruth came down last Sunday and stayed

over night in your room.

I got figures on repairing the chairs which need new seats and recovering for your big chair, twenty five dollars will cover it all. That is four chairs for new seats and your big chair recovered.

13-31-2 1/2

There is no hurry when you can spare the money I'll have it done.

We were glad to have the little visit with you and are looking forward to your next trip this way.

Baby Du Bois is sleeping so I send her love with ours to you.

Nina.

January 1934 Expenses

Rent Jan. 1st check No. 111 —— $94.90
Electric Light " No. 119 —— 6.89
Telephone Co. " No. 117 —— 5.30
Consolidated Gas " No. 118 —— 2.76
$109.86

Household check Jan 5th check No. 3 —— 20.
" " " 12th " " No. 113 — 20.
" " " 19th " " No. 114 — 20.
" " " 26th " " No. 115 — 20.

13-31-31

Baby food —— 20.53
Miscellaneous —— 20.17
Family food —— 42.33

$83.03
109.86

$182.89 total for month.

5.50 laundry which you paid
12.00 for baby's room partition, you paid
3.00 for painting partition, you paid

203.39

1250
300
1000
2550

323
6867
3916 7
20100
190.67
200
50
440.67
250
150 67

60
2776
10709
2625
20100

February 1, 1934.

13-30-49

Mrs. Nina C. Du Bois,
226 West 150th Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Nina:

I arrived safely after a beautiful trip. There was a little rain Sunday, but Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday were lovely days, although pretty cold. Everything is all right here, so far as I can see. My pictures have all been framed and are ready to hang, and I brought with me Miss Prophet's bust "Silence", so it will be perfectly safe. I had a lovely visit at home. Greet Yolande and Du Bois and much love to you.

Call up Hazel. As soon as she has deposited the check which I am sending her today, you can deposit the rent check.

Lovingly yours,

WEB:D/DW

13-31-30

226 West 150-St., [Fragment]
New York, N.Y.
February 7-1934.

Dear Will;

We were glad to hear of your safe arrival in Atlanta.

Thank you for my door key. Yolande says, Did you take one of her library books? We are still having very cold weather following a snow of ten inches.

We are finally settled from the changing of the rooms and life goes a bit easier

13-31-25

226 West 150-St.,
New York City, N.Y.
February 13-1934

Dear Will;

I am glad you are having the trip ~~to~~ New Orleans + Texas It will be a pleasant change. We are still having cold weather here, a light snow last night.

With the weather like it is the babys going out is so irregular that it would be impossible to plan for some one to carry her, as it is Yolande + I do it between us, She has fresh air from

13-31-26

the opean windows.

I wonder if any one has told you Dr. Wright has resigned from Harlem Hospital. There is much in the news papers on the Crawford case.

We are all well and send love to you.

Yours, Nina

February 16, 1934

Mrs. N. G. DuBois
226 W. 156th Street
New York, N. Y.

13-30-50

My dear Nina:

I am finishing my Texas lecture today at Wiley College, Marshall, Texas. I began at Prairie View with Mr. Banks and his wife whom I sure you will remember. After that I lectured at Houston, Beaumont, Bishop College, and tonight at Wiley College.

It has been a most interesting trip and except the first day we have had glorious spring weather. I caught a cold for a while, but have finally got rid of it.

Sincerely yours,

WEBDuB/MHW

226 West 150- Street. New York City.
February 18- 1934. Du Bois

Dear Will:

I have your two letters. I will take care of the matter relative to the state banking department when I hear from Mr. Spingarn. It's a pity to have to pay it.

13-30-1

The letter with the March checks came this morning. Thanks for them. It is good for you to have the lecture trip. It will be a pleasant change and a nice way to spend your birth day.

My cold is almost gone. It was a real case of grippe and took two weeks for me to do any thing with it. The baby took cold from me but was not sick like I was. She is better too now.

I was to see Dr. Wright tonight. My rheumatism is much better but he says keep on taking the medicine. I told him I would be bank rupt. I did not say any thing about money this evening. He was very busy & trying to get out to make calls. I should say that unless you hear from him in reply to your letter you better send him $5,00 for the medicine he is using on Yolande and when you can just send ~~him~~ him a check for his visits to the baby. I am to see him again in two weeks and will bring up the question of fees or bills.

Remember me to Mrs. Jones and say I miss her coming this way on her way to Europe. I wish you a very Happy birth Day. With love.

Nina

12-30-2

226 West 150-Street
New York City. N.Y.
February 19-1934.

Dear Will;

13-31-28

I presume you are back in Atlanta by now. We are still having winter. It is snowing hard to night on top of the ice and snow we had from the last storm. Yesterday, Sunday, the Bells, that is Dr. & Mrs. Bell and Tommy were over for a nice visit. Tommy is looking better she has lost a good deal of her surplus flesh.

Tommy and the baby had a lovely time. Ruth Mc. Shee came down and had dinner & stayed all night. Every one here is well.

Mr. Streator went to Washington last Saturday I have not seen him since. He was to return this morning.

We hope you have fine weather there as you do so enjoy it.

Love from us to you.

Nina.

February 27, 1954.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
Apartment 5 Jay,
226 West 150 Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Nina:

13-30-51

Enclosed are the checks for March. Hold the rent check until you hear from me again, soon after the First. The others can be used as dated. I hear of the terrible weather you are having. I hope you have kept comfortable in all the snow and ice. We have had some cold and rainy weather here, but most of the time in Texas, Louisiana and even Atlanta, the sunshine has been very lovely.

I had some astonishing surprises for my birthday. Nearly fifty greetings of various kinds, including telegrams, letters, cards and postcards. In the dining room there was a cake and speeches and the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity had a meeting with more speeches.

I have settled down to work again after my trip to get ready for my trip in the middle of March when I go West as far as Des Moines. By the way, send me your sister's address. I shall try to find her if I can, although I have but a very short time there. I am expecting to speak there, Kansas City, Indianapolis and Chicago. Probably I shall not have time to get East but I shall come if I can. In April, I am certain to come. Everything is going quietly and nicely here. The Bells sent me a telegram. What is Katharine doing this year? My love to Yolande and the baby. I have heard from Arnett once or twice, and he sent me a birthday greeting. He is doing his practice teaching in Anapolis, as of course you know.

With love and best regards

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

226 West 150-street
New York City. N.Y.
February 28- 1937

13-31-10

Dear Will;

We are having lovely winter weather. Just like about ten or twelve years ago when we were in Brooklyn. It snowed here from noon Sunday all day & night & all day Monday & Monday night then turned very cold & still is cold.

We are all well and things are going on as usual.

I went to Dr. Wright one night about my usual aches.

When do you start on your Western trip?

We each send you our love and hope you are well.

With love

Nina.

He says Dr. Penn is very weak so far not able to be brought North.

We heard you had a birthday dinner. The baby sent you a birthday card. She is fine and as active as ever.

Have you seen in the paper that Jack Nail fell and broke his leg. He sliped on the ice Their have been many accidents & deaths so many poor people freezing to death.

How was the trip to the far South?

Household checks for February 1934.

Rent February 1st check No. 149 — $94.90
Jan. 24th " check No. 151 — 3.50 for painter
February 2nd " check No. 141 — 20.00
" " 9th " check No. 142 — 20.
" " 16th " check No. 143 — 20.
" " 23rd " check No. 144 — 20.
Telephone Co. Feb. 1st " check No. 145 — 5.01
Consolidated Gas Co. Feb. 1st " check No. 146 — 2.07
United Electric Co. Feb. 1st " check No. 147 — 6.39
Yolande Du Bois Feb. 1st " check No. 148 — 5.00
Household check Feb. 26 — check No. 176 — $20.

13-31-12

Food, laundry for February 47.11
miscellaneous " " " 19.76
Food for baby and drug store 15.99
$82.86 total

[February (?), 1934]
[fragment]

are you planning on being at the N.A.A.C.P. 25th Anniversary? Especially the dinner at the International House 500 Riverside Drive. I should like to know, Date of dinner March 18th

31-5-13

Every one here is well and sends love.

Du Bois is just as busy getting into all kinds of mischief.

With love,

Nina.

226 West 150—Street
New York City. N.Y.
March 6—1934

Dear Will;

We were glad to have your letter. At last our weather is fine. It has gotten suddenly warm, whether it lasts I don't know. It is really too warm for the time of year.

We keep busy doing the same things. I haven't Bernices address I have not heard from her for a long time and then she was leaving the town where she was and did not say where she was going. She may be back in Des Maines, Her old home address

1331-32

is 218 Clark St., but she has not lived there since shortly after Herbert died.

I just received word that Evva McCullum Stokes of Indianapolis mother died in February.

The baby keeps well and grows.

With love from each one of us to you.

Nina.

226 West 150-St.,
New York City, N.Y.
March 19-1934.

Dear Will:

You are likely back in Atlanta by now. Last night was the date of the N.A.A.C.P. dinner. I went. Mr. Streator thought I should. There was a large attendance. The Governor & the Mayor both came & spoke. Alexander Miller spoke on changing the N.A.A.C.P. ~~[illegible]~~ programme. Mr. Streator & Dr. Wright spoke about & for the Crisis.

13-31-5

There was hearty applause when your name was called. On the whole Mr. Streator feels we are gaining support for our side.

To-day we had the babys pictures made. The photographer came to the house.

It is still rather cold up here.

We are well and everything is going alright.

What time in April will you come up.

We send our love.

Nina

13-38-53

March 26, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Nina:

I'm back in Atlanta after a very pleasant trip. I'm sorry about the check, but I find that Daisy arranged it all right. I had planned to come up the middle of April, but those plans have been changed, and I shall be able to spend only two days in New York, until May. I'm planning now to be in New York Friday, March 30. I shall get in in the morning, and go straight to the office, and then have dinner with you at six or seven, and spend the night. I shall leave town Saturday night.

I hope you are all well. My love to Yolande and Du Bois.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 27, 1934.

Mrs. Nina C. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

Dr. Du Bois asked me to write and tell you the address of Mrs. Bernice Wright. It is as follows:

712 Julian Avenue,
C/O Mrs. Mary Wells,
Dubuque, Iowa.

Very sincerely yours,

13-49

April 3, 1934.

Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois,
226 West 150th Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

13-30-52

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

Dr. Du Bois left early this morning for Talladega, driving down with Mrs. Alexander. He also asked me to tell you that it is all right for you to send in the rent check now.

Easter Sunday was warm and lovely, and we are still enjoying warm, spring weather.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

226 West 150 - Street
New York City. N.Y.
April 9 - 1934.

Dear Will;

13-31-14

At last I am getting a note off to you. Yolande went to bed after you left and was not able to be up for a week. She had a very uncomfortable time of it. However she seems alright again. I shall have a talk with Dr. Wright about her and see if we can't some how persuade her that she will have to eat more carefully.

She seems all well now that she's gotten over the attack.

She & the baby were out to-day The weather has at last gotten fine.

The lovely Easter Lilly came just after you left it is still blooming. It had seven blooms & buds and I think the buds are all going to open. The baby likes to smell them. She calls her Easter Bunny a dog.

13-31-15

Mrs. Hope paid us a short call. She saw Yolande in bed. It was the first time she had seen her since she's grown up.

I received Miss Wilsons letter relative to the rent check.

Ruth Mc. She was down for dinner with us yesterday. Sunday. and stayed all night.

With our best love.

Nina.

April 14, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
Apartment 5 Jay,
226 West 150th Street,
New York, N.Y.

I-44-14

My dear Nina:

I arrived here safely, as you heard; then went down to Talladega College, where I spent a couple of days helping to inaugurate the new President. I stopped in his home and had a very pleasant time. George Crawford was there and we had a good visit.

I have been hard at work putting in the finishing touches on my book, and the end is in sight. After May 1, I shall take things very easy for a while.

I'm glad to hear that both of you and the baby are well. I think this spring you had better consider again the matter of getting somebody to lug that child up and down stairs. Let me know just what extra funds you need for the chairs and photographs.

Everything is going on very nicely here. Mrs. Alexander came through and stopped a while, and then went down to Fort Valley; and is now back in the city. Tomorrow, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Spingarn will be in the city and I'm inviting them out to dinner. I shall have a straight talk with Spingarn.

With best love to all

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/W

226 West 150-Street
New York City, N.Y.
April 22- 1934.

13-31-19

Dear Will:

We were glad to have your letter at last. I know you were very busy and much to think about.

I have been trying to catch up with things after Yolandes illness. It did leave me very tired.

Our dear baby is fine and can you believe it she is walking up stairs

By putting ones hands under her arms from the back she can step up one step at a time and she really thinks it quite an accomplishment. Of course it takes about fifteen minutes but it is after all about the best way for she is so heavy and unless one was

very sure of the person carrying her we would be so worried for fear they might let her fall.

Yolande has started getting her self some clothes, a coat dresses, hats, shoes and so on.

I have been shopping for the baby. Their bill will be about $85,00 this month.

13-31-20

I will need some clothes later on which will be about $50.

The repairing of chairs will be about $30. no more. There is no hurry.

I am enclosing the new Electric Light Co. bill so you can see how to make out the checks in the future. I am

paying the enclosed bill from my house money because with the transfer from one company to another it makes us pay two seperate bill in the same month. The extra amount is supposed to be taken care of next month. So Mrs. Bruce explained when I talked to her about it. $3.63 is the amount I paid, we get 7% discount. I am anxious to see how it is going to work out in the end how much cheaper it is going to be if any. Please return the bill to me.

13-31-21

We were all very surprised to learn of the Spingarns visit to Atlanta and of course are

interested to know of the outcome of your conference.

You hear from John Brown and Mr. Streator relative to our progress with our little groupe.

We all send our love to you.

Nina.

P.S. Dr. + Mrs. Bell were here Sunday they said they were taking a vacation from Tommy.

April 23, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

13-30-53

My dear Nina:

Here is a check for renovating the furniture. If I were you, I would not have anything done that wasn't necessary and that we could move in the fall, if we should wish.

I hope all are well. With best love,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Thursday 26-April [1934]

Dear Will;

Thank you for the check for furniture repairs. I will keep it with in $30. Yolande needs another pair of arch supports for her new shoes. I will use $15. thats the price, for her and keep the other $15. to go toward my house hold checks. Remember that when you make them out. I have had to get some of Yolande's clothes altered but I can manage that with my weekly checks.

13-31-22

She has gone to see Dr. Wright to-day. She seems to be feeling much better than in the winter

Mr. Streator goes West tomorrow.

We up here are wondering what the spingarns hoped to gain by having their daughter stop with Walter Whites family in Atlanta while they stopped at a fashionable hotel.

News travels pretty fast.

Yours with love.

13-31-23

April 26, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

13-30-54

My dear Nina:

Enclosed are the checks for May. Pay the rent check at any time you wish, as I have sufficient in the bank to cover. Send me the record of the blank checks which you have sent out.

I hope this will find you all well.
With love

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/W
Enclosures 10.

April 30–1934

13-31-16

Dear Will:

Thanks for the monthly checks. Sorry to be late sending you the report of checks, I am keeping a record of the expenses but can not copy them you can look them over when you are home some time.

Yolande went to Annie Browns recital to-day You know she graduates again in June. from the Institute of musical Art, This year she is receiving the highest award the school gives. Yolande said her voice stood over the others. Her teacher says she aught to go to Italy now. also said she should not teach

that it will ruin her voice
Mrs Brown Annies mother came
up for the recital. Enclosed is my
card, You see we couldn't both
go.

We were glad to have your night
letter. Mr Streator went West Saturday.
Olive & Ruth Mc G. Thee had dinner
with us Sunday. Ruth stayed over
night.

Yolande is on a diet & is taking
medicine, She is feeling pretty well
now. The baby is all right.
Her pictures will soon be finished
We'll send you one.

With love.

Nina

May 7, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
Apartment 5 Jay,
226 West 150 Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-49-74

My dear Nina:

I am well. We are having some very beautiful weather with lots of rain and sunshine, which is bringing out all the foliage and the flowers, especially the roses.

I have gotten thirteen chapters of my book in the hands of the publisher, and four others go forward this week. I have been working pretty hard but I can see the end now. I hope all is well at home. If you need anything more, I'm sure you will let me know, and we will figure it out somehow.

My best love to you, Yolande and Du Bois.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 7 — 1934.

Dear Will:

Enclosed is a card which tells us of the death of Dr. Owen Wallers eldest son. I did not attend the funeral. I did write a note of sympathy for you & me.

13-31-17

I have just heard of Mrs. Trotman being in an auto accident this morning. A fractured skull. They don't know yet how serious.

Dr. Waller said he would find out and let me know. I'll let you know.

Mr. Streator returned yesterday from his trip West.

Please return the Wanamaker bill to me. We are all well.

We are having our first warm weather in New York but I don't imagine it has come to stay.

We send our love.

Nina.

May 8- 1934.

Dear Will:

Just a line to say we will send in this mail a photo of Yolande & baby Du Bois.

13-31-18

Also Mrs. Trotman is some better. She was unconsious several hours. We still do not know just how serious the injuries are.

Yolande, the baby & I are all right.

With love

Nina

Friday Night, May 11—1934

Dear Will:

Enclosed is the very sad news of Jeannette's death. She told me long ago that she had to have another operation. I do not know the particulars. It seems she had been ill some time & suffered greatly.

13-31-13

I will go to the funeral tomorrow. You will want to write. The address is G. F. Norman, 53 Juniper Street. Flushing. N.Y. Louise address is 137—52 Holley ave.,

I went to see Mrs. Trotman to-day for the first time. She is better & Dr. Wright says she has a good chance to get well but they still do not know how seriously she is

injured because they have not been able to make an ex ray of the head. She has to lie perfectly still. She looks very bad. Her face is still so swollen you wouldn't know her. You see the injury was to the fore part of the head & face.

It wasn't an auto accident as first reported she was walking past a building, down town in Brooklyn, that was being pulled down and a beam weighing 150 pounds fell & struck her on the side of her head. She said she was struck so hard she did not feel it. The next she knew was hours after when she regained consciousness in the hospital. It's been a shock to us all. Now dear Jeannetta passing.

With love. Nina

May 14 – 1934.

Dear Will:

We are all well and things are going alright with us.

13-31-11

Mrs Bratman continues to improve. The Ex Ray showed her head was <u>not</u> fractured. Her home address is 355 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. if you want to write the family a note.

I went to Jannettis funeral. the services were very beautiful also the flowers. So like her life had been.

She had cancer of the throat & lungs I hear.

Have you babies pictures?

We all send our love and hope you don't work too hard.

With love

Nina

May 17, 1934.

13-49-23

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is the Wanamaker bill which I am returning to you. I'm sorry to hear about the deaths and accidents. I am writing th Lattimers, the Trotmans, and the Wallers. I do hop that Mrs. Trotman is progressing.

I am coming up sometime in May. I do not know just when I can get away, but I hope to reach New York the 24th or 25th, Thursday or Friday of next week, and stay until Sunday. I hope all are well. The pictures of the baby were very lovely indeed.

With best love

Lovingly yours,

[May (?) 1934]

Monday Night.

Dear Will;

We are all well.
The weather has been hot for a few days but its better now.

John Brown was in this evening. He & Mrs. Brown think of taking part of the house they had summer before last where you went to spend the week end. If they do Yolande can go there. He says its a lovely place.
They paid $65. a month rent for the rooms they had that summer. He does not know yet what terms

31-5-2

can be made. They the owners want to rent the whole house but Mr. Brown says that is too much so they will try to get just enough bed rooms & every one use the rest of the house together.

31-5-3

Mrs. & Mr. Streator were in this evening. He feels quite discouraged. He is trying to get a place with the Socialist party as he may have told you.

Katherine Bell. graduates this June. Marian Allen has gotten her masters degree from Columbia in mathamatics

Mrs. Trotman is improving
Our little group held its
meeting at her home so she
could be present.

With love.

Nina

[June 11, 1934]

Dear Will:

Enclosed is the check for $25. which I turned the ink over on so I am afraid I can't get it cashed. Please send another in its place Don't worry thinking I will be short of funds I'll be alright.

We were glad to have you home for a bit. Hope you

31-5-14

had a comfortable trip south.

With love.

Nina

June 11th

June 12, 1934.

13-49-68

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Nina:

I arrived safely after a peaceful trip. I was glad to see you all so well and hope you can keep it up. Of course, you have got to have rest this summer. Let me know if and when you hear from the Mathews. I wish you would plan some near week end to run down to Philadelphia and see that place with Mrs. Brooks. Virginia spoke very highly of it, and it might solve the problem. You could go down and stay a week end and look it over. I'd be glad to foot the bill. I'll write Virginia and ask her to write you.

Will you please send my white flannel suit, the coat and the two pairs of trousers. I think I shall be able to use them a little down here, as it probably is going to be hotter.

I am moving back to the Spelman campus for the summer, but you can continue to address your mail to Atlanta University.

We are going to have a big summer school with over four hundred students, a stock company of players for the Little Theatre, and entertainments three times a week, and one of the first Federal Worker's School in the United States. I'm on the faculty. It looks like an interesting time. As soon as it's over, I shall come to New York.

My best love to all of you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 14, 1934.

13-49-69

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is a duplicate of the check. I wrote you yesterday. Everything is going very nicely here with hot weather but rain enough so that the verdure and the flowers are very beautiful. It is certainly funny the way which the N. A. A. C. P. Board acted. I hardly know what the outcome will be, but at present I'm going to do and say nothing. Things may come out all right.

I have written Mrs. Penn about the death of Dr. Penn. I presume you have written or called. Give my best regards to Mrs. Trotman. I have written Mrs. Alexander, thanking her and apologizing for not seeing her. Love to Yolande and Du Bois. I'm sending Yolande a package of novels.

With best love,

Enclosure 1.

June 14 – 1934.

Dear Will:

Enclosed are various clippings that may be of interest to you.

13-31-6

Our small groupe here are having a meeting tomorrow night.

Many friends have called up relative to your resignation.

We are all well + the weather here is fine.

Mrs. Trotman continues to improve. She is able to get up every other day On account of having lost so much blood the Dr.

advises she be very careful.

Hope you are well and not too busy.

With love.

Nina.

Living Expenses for May. [Enc.]

House rent	April 1st	check No. 232.	$94.90
Electric Light	" "	check No. 233.	$3.20
Telephone	" "	check No. 234.	$4.25
~~Electric Co.~~ Owners & Tenants	" "	check No. 236.	1.91
Consolidated Gas	" "	check No. ?	2.07
Household check	May 4th	check No. 228.	$20.
" "	" 11th	" No. 229.	$20.
" "	" 18th	" No. 230.	$.20
" "	" 25th	" No. 231.	$.20
			187.03

Yolandes check $5.00. check No. 235.

Checks received & cashed

13-31-8

House Expenses & food for May

food - - -	$21.97	
food - - -	$17.88	
baby food	14.65	
		54.50
Miscellaneans	17.10	
miscellaneans	7.49	
		24.59
		$79.09

13-31-7

226 West 150-St.,
New York City. N.Y.
June 19- 1934.

Dear Will;

From your letter you are going to have an interesting summer session.

Thank you for the check for twenty five dollars.

Enclosed is a letter from my sister. It is as I had expected. She likely gets just enough money to live in a small quiet way but not enough to make a trip to New York and back to Iowa.

I sent your clothes yesterday One pair of trousers seem much darker than the other also I think they

13-31-27

all three pieces need cleaning. try to get you some light <u>weight</u> shoes. your feet will be better.

We are all well and send you our love.

Nina.

June 25, 1934.

13-49-71

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is Bernice's letter. I thought you would want to keep it. I am writing her and forwarding again a letter that I wrote to her last year. It's nice at least to know that she's alive and well. I hope everything is going right with you. Would you mind telephoning or going around to Mrs. Bruce and asking her to forward me that rent check. You see, she has a rent check from the downtown office which will pay our rent, if I endorse it. But of course I have not seen it, and she promised to forward it, and I have written twice. Just remind her about it.

You may also mention the fact that I have written her about possible storage space for some of my papers in ~~the crisis office.~~ Du Bois. She has not answered that query yet either.

My love to Du Bois. I hope she is strong and well. We have had hot weather here and I got a little indigestion one day. I stayed carefully in bed, and now I'm all right. I hope you are keeping well. I suppose you have heard nothing from the Mathews. Please give my best regards to Mrs. Trotman. I think that without a doubt I'm going to insist on my CRISIS resignation. There's simply no use fooling along with those people. I'll write you more about it.

The officials of the Dunbar National Bank have written me as follows:

> "We shall be very glad to extend the service for cashing remittance checks that you have referred to in your letter of June 12th, whenever Mrs. Du Bois desires to present them at this bank."

This will obviate you sending way downtown to get your checks cashed.

Lovingly yours,

Enclosure 1.

The enclosed letter is interesting. Especially the part expressing the feeling of the people.

I let Mr. Streator read it.

Nina.

June 20 – 1934.

13-31-39

13-49-72

June 27, 1934.

Mrs. Nina C. Du Bois,
286 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Nina:

Here is the rent check at last. Will you please present it at the office and have it duely entered upon your book.

Lovingly yours,

Enclosure 1.

July 2, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

13-30-55

My dear Nina:

I have just gotten home from Chicago. I spoke at the Institute of Foreign Relations here in Atlanta, speaking two hours on Monday and four hours on Tuesday. I was the only colored member of the faculty, and the thirty or forty students were mostly white. It was quite an innovation for Atlanta, and went off well. Wednesday night, I took a train for Chicago, arriving there Thursday afternoon. I was met by representatives of the Rosenwald Fund, and they saw that I got to Northwestern University, Evanston for a lecture Friday night. It was a large audience of four hundred or five hundred people, and I talked on "The Colonial Roots of War".

Friday morning, I talked again for about two hours; had a very enthusiastic group. They asked lots of questions. Friday night, the Rosenwalds gave me a dinner at the International House, with about fifty white and colored people present. Mrs. Bentley was there and asked after you and the others. Saturday, I and Mildred Bryant Jones did the Fair. I got advice as to which were the best places, and we visited the Hall of Science, the English Village, where we saw a play of Shakespear, Ford's great exhibit, the Electrical Building and the Hall of Social Science. It is not one of the great fairs but, of course, there are some things quite wonderful.

You have got by this time my last, final and definitive resignation. I'm terribly sorry about Streator but I warned him because he came and I kept telling him. Of course, there's really no chance for that bunch at the office. I think the Long Branch arrangement would be very fine. I shall be very glad to pay my expense.

My love to you, Yolande and Du Bois.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

226 West 150-Street
New York City. N.Y.
July 2nd 1934.

Dear Will:

The copy of your letter to the N.A.A.C.P. received to day. I think it is the only thing you could do under the circumstances. It will be interesting to watch the effect The N.A.A.C.P. wanted to have the use of your name and still keep you silent. I for one am glad you have told the public the truth.

13/31/1

The rent check returned & I have it entered in our book.

Now about getting Yolande & the baby out of the hot city. John Brown & his wife & Jack leave to-morrow. The have taken rooms in the Paten home where you visited the Browns one summer. I asked them to take a bed room for Yolande & baby. They will all have the use of the house and yard. Mrs Brown will have some

one to get the meals. She Mrs Brown will see if another bedroom can be gotten then you & I could go there too if you care to as I think you ought to get out of New York some of the time.

Now as to cost. The rooms for the Browns & Yolande will be $75.00 a month for all of us $85.00 making at most $42.50 a piece for rent per month. Then food, gas, electric light and a maid. Mrs. Brown said about $10. a week for a woman to get the meals. Everyone does their own laundry. The bedding would be sent to the laundry.

I should say it would take the $20. per ~~week~~ week for living & the maid.

What do you think of this arrangement? We had already talked to the Browns when Dr. Virginia called up to invite me to come down to Philadelphia and see about the place there. I think Dr. Virginia was away on a little vacation when you wrote her which made her late

getting in touch with me.

This place is nearer New York & they can go to the beach.

Mr. Brown has promised to come back & get Yolande & the baby. I will go down with Yolande to help her get settled. Yolande can't go for a little while. Baby Du Bois is having the test for diptheria and we have ~~to~~ wait to see how it comes ~~out~~ out. She has been to the doctor three times so far.

The Browns will write me right away about the definate cost of rooms but he is shure the rent won't be over $85. for all of us, the ix.

42.50 rent per month
20.00 food & living per week
electric light (perhaps $3. each) per
gas — — — (" " 1.50 ") month
laundry!

(over)

July rent - $42.50

August rent - 42.50

gas - $3.

electric light - 6.

food + living $180.
for 9 weeks

$274.00

There will be some cost for transportation We will be depending on you to take down the things Mr. Brown don't take.

13/31/2

Please reply by air mail so I'll know what to secure in bed rooms.

With our best love,

Nina.

P.S. The weather is very warm here if fact hot.

P.S. I hear many fine letters have been sent to the people at 69 Fifth Ave.

N.

Telegram...Charge to A.U.
Postal

July 5, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

Go ahead with arrangements for the beach.

W.E.B.Di Bois.

13-36-28

226 West 150-Street
New York City. N.Y.
July 5-1934

Dear Will;

Your letters & checks & the telegram received to-day.

13-31-9

I am enclosing a note from John Brown. Yolande will go as soon as she can get ready. Perhaps not before the fifteenth. I have written Mr. Brown to have a bedroom kept for me which you can share if you want to.

I shall go down with Yolande and get her settled. Then come up for a few days to do a few things. I will try to make the

weekly checks take care of every thing but the rent which will be $42.50 a month for us + $42.50 for the Browns. That gives us the four bed rooms + the use of the rest of the house and yard. I think we are fortionate to get some place to our selves.

You seem to be having a rather busy + interesting time. It is very warm here just now but so far the baby is all right.

With love and thank you for helping to make our plans go through for the summer.

nina

P.S. Kitty Holdbrook died last week.

July 6, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

13-30-57

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is a check for ($100.00), One Hundred Dollars. I sent you the regular weekly check a few days ago. This will begin the payment for the summer vacation and you will let me know when you need more.

Yours with love,

Enclosure 1.

226 West 150—St.,
New York City.
July 12—1937.

Dear Will;

Thank you for the check for one hundred dollars for our summer expenses.

John Brown says, however to just let him pay the July rent & you will pay for the month of August. In that case I'll just hold the check until the first of August. The rent will be $85. You see I have my weekly checks for July for the house & hope to make them cover our expenses for food etc.

13/31/3

a copy of
You will have the letter Mr.
Streator sent to the board of
the N.A.A.C.P., Mr. Streator was
in here a few minutes to-
night. He is trying for several
things to do through the summer
months. He says the people
at the N.A.A.C.P. office seem to
be dazed. They did plenty of
mean things though + Mr.
Streator just wouldn't stand
for it even though they voted to
pay him two thousand dollars
a year. When do you come
home? Yolande + I and baby
go to Long Branch Tuesday the
17th. John Brown is coming
up to drive us down.

13/31/4

I will have to come back to see to some things that I have to leave The baby & I have both had bad summer colds we took during the hot spell. It is nice & cool here now almost chilly.

We were interested to hear of you being in Chicago.

We send our love to you.

Nina.

P.S.

Is Mr. Hape going to England. Will he see Ira Aldridge?

Mrs. Downing has just heard from Miss Aldridge.

July 17, 1934.

Mrs. Nina C. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N.Y.

13-30-58

My dear Nina:

I shall arrive in New York Monday night, July 23. I don't know whether this will reach you or not, but I shall try to telephone you as soon as I get in, and arrange about transporting the extra stuff from New York to Long Branch. I shall have to spend a good deal of time in New York reading proof this summer, but can run down to the shore from time to time. I have just been done to Fort Valley with the Hunts, and have kept quite well.

My love to the family and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[c. July 14, 1934]

We left Tuesday 17th with J. Brown

for Long Branch. N.J.

address 88 Lippincott Ave.

Phone No. Long Branch 1566 J

Mr. Streator wants to see you

They are still at the Whites

211 West 149th St.

13-30-X

Nina

Long Branch, N.J.
July 22 - 1934.

13-30-9

Dear Will;

I was up to N.Y. Thursday received your letter Friday morning. I returned here Friday night. Would have waited for you but felt I was needed here.

Baby Du Bois had some trouble becoming adjusted to the change of water etc. She seems to be all right

on for two weeks.

We are all right + about settled. It has been hot here too in the day but the nights are nice + cool. The place is lovely and the baby is beginning to enjoy the yard.

With love,

Nina

Telephone, Long Branch 1566-J

now. Please bring when you come the things on the couch in the study. Baby towel ~~was~~ wrack, kettle + the paper bag of things in it, go to Sheffield store and get four cans of chicken soup, made by Sheffield No other will do.

I defrosted the refrigerator so if you empty the water from the ice tray it should run

88 Lippincott Ave.,
Long Branch, N.J.
July 26-37.

Dear Will.

I am wondering if you want to have the enclosed check cashed for me. I have ninety dollars of the $100. check. I have used the extra $20. you left with me when you were home before. The first of August we are to pay $85., our rent of the place here. Mr. Brown paid for July. I have had to get things for the baby. A bed I rented, The mattres I had to buy, The stroller I bought. The high chair I bought.

Can you look in the babies dresser in her room, The third

13-20-T

drawer and see if you find there two pairs of baby pants. blue + white check pair + a blue pair of smaller checks. They look like gingham. If you find them bring them with you.

13-30-8

I think this is all.

We look for you for dinner Monday. Its about two hours drive Mr. Brown says. Its about twenty minutes drive beyond Red Bank.

Had you better turn off the refrigerator?

Every one here is fine and we all send love and look for you.

Nina

88 Lippincott Avenue
Long Branch, N. J.
22nd " Aug. 34

Dear Will:

I have the letter you forwarded. Mr. Brown says the payment you & he made covers the seasons rent He plans to leave here on the fifth of Sept.

When you come bring the blue & white check blanket on the foot of my bed. Also look in the bottom drawer of my chest of drawers and get my wool jersey dress, don't drop out the belt I think it's with the dress. Thank you.

Yolande & baby Du Bois had a nice ride

13-306.

to-day with the Browns.
I was busy.

It is cool here but lovely.
I bought the baby a wool bath
robe and another sweater.

When do you come again?

With love

Nina,

88 Lippincott Ave.,
Long Branch, N.J.
Aug 23 – 1934.

13-30-5

Dear Will:

I have just learned that Jack Brown will not be down this week end so there would be room for the Streators here in the house. Will you invite them for me. I have been thinking we should get them down here before we go back to N.Y.

Let me hear from you what you think. With love

Nina.

(over)

Should you think it best for them to come over Labor Day instead of this week end let me know. I could get a room for them out side.

They may not have the car fare. It is between $4. & $5. for round trip Sunday alone, over $6. one way fare for the two of them

Nina.

[August 24, 1934]

Tuesday Night.

13-30-33

Dear Will:

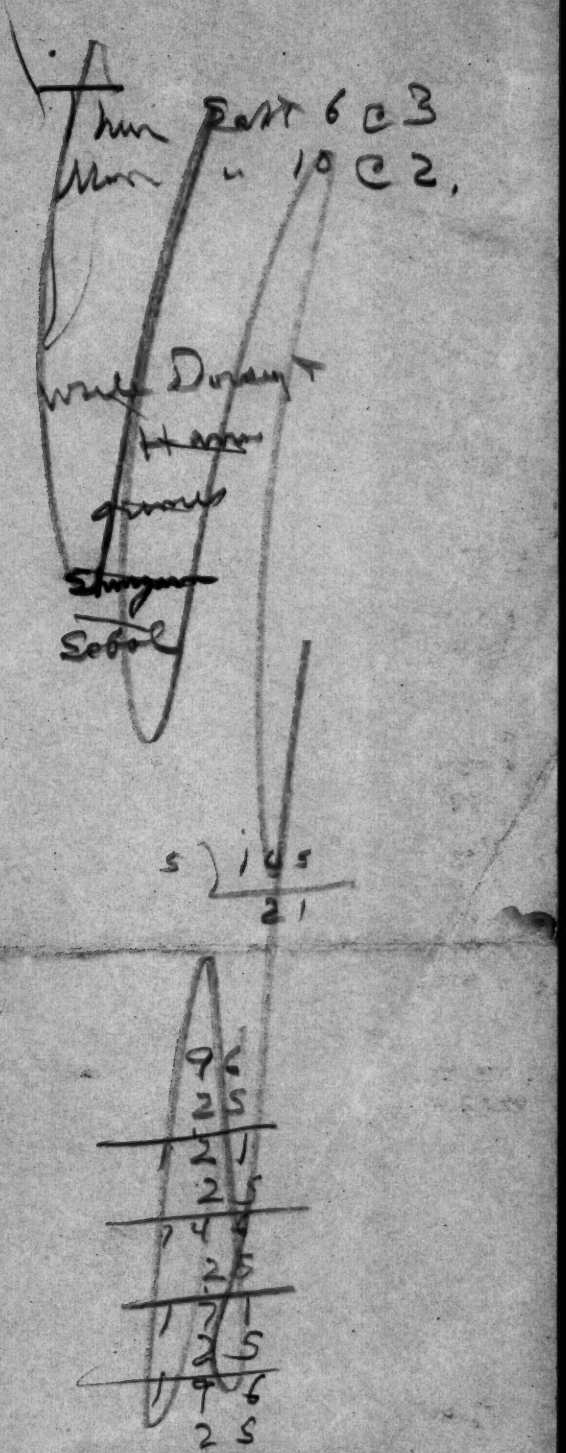
The package came yesterday. I am glad to have the dress as the evenings here are mostly cool.

Yesterday was warm & lovely We went to the beach for about three hours. To-day was cold and rainy. Don't forget to bring some money. cash as checks are not easy to cash here. I am borrowing $10. from John Brown so you'll have dinner when you & the folks arrive.

We are all well.

With love

Nina


Thin Sett 6 @ 3
Thin " 10 @ 2.
Dynamyt
Sebol
5) 10 5
21
96
25
121
25
146
25
171
25
196
25

(Until September 15, 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 25, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
C/O Patton,
88 Lippincott Avenue,
Long Branch, New Jersey.

13-30-10

My dear Nina:

I think it will be best for the Streators to come Labor Day, as I will not be able to get down this week. I shall tell them accordingly. I am sending blanket and dress by insured parcel post, as I am afraid you may need it before I get back.

I think all is going well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. herewith

[1934]

Hawaii.

Misses DuBois In Crisis

Editor The New York Age:

I greatly missed the editorial expressions of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, which were conspicuously missing from the July isue of The Crisis. Minus the opinions of DuBois, The Crisis was as complete as an operetta without music; a Thanksgiving without turkey and dressing; a Christmas without a Santa Claus and gifts, a Fourth of July without firecrackers or fireworks.

ANTHONY BOSTICK.

New York City.

A check for the N.Y. Telephone Co. was omitted from the monthly lot received the other day for July.

Nina

(Until September 15, 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 31, 1934.

13-30-11

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
C/O Patton,
88 Lippincott Avenue,
Long Branch, New Jersey.

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is $25.00 cash. As I said over the telephone, I shall be down Tuesday afternoon, so as to bring you back Wednesday.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

September 19, 1934.

Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
New York, New York.

My dear Nina:

13-30-13

I arrived here safely after a journey of something over 1,000 miles. I went by way of Philadelphia, Lancaster and Gettysburg, and then came down the Shenandoah Valley, and stopped at Lynchburg with Anne Spencer. The next day I rode to Bristol, far down in southwest Virginia, and stopped over night again. Finally, I rode through the great Smoky Mountains and Asheville and came down to Atlanta. The scenery was gorgeous, but the roads were narrow and had to be watched carefully.

The weather here is gorgeous and warm, but everything is beautiful. I have taken a room one flight higher so that the view is better. Ira Reid has been in this morning. He has my former room, the one just under me.

I shall miss the baby a great deal. She is extremelyy companionable. Give her my love and some for yourself and Yolande. I hope that after the last hectic days you are getting some rest.

Yours with love

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 20, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, New York.

13-30-14

Dear Nina;

Enclosed is a check for ($294.16). Will you please take it along with my Dunbar checking account bank book to the bank and deposit it. They will enter the deposit in the bank book. Remember the bank book and not the thrift account book.

I found my Russian briefcase here. I had planned to take it but evidently changed my mind. I have, however, succeeded in losing the strap to both of my dressing gowns. One, you remember, is green, and the other with yellowish stripes. Could you send me something that would do for straps for both?

I received the letters that you forwarded this morning. Hope you are well. Let me hear from you. Love to Du Bois, Yolande and yourself.

Affectionately,

Enclosure 1.

P.S. The strap to the green dressing gown just came, together with the clothes from Mr. Jones, and the package for Miss Prophet.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 21, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, New York.

13-30-18

Dear Nina:

Don't get scared at this avalanche of letters, but I am trying to get matters straight as my work begins. You'll be disappointed to know that I have 10 good shirts among the old set. Also, I have 8 suits of pajamas, of which 6 are good, and 2 useable. Also, there are 17 handkerchiefs. In view of that, I doubt if I shall need pajamas or handkerchiefs, possibly a few handkerchiefs. I am enclosing a couple of vestees. Ask Mr. Jones to make me 6 pair, and send me the bill. My chief need will be neckties. Most of mine are rather worn, so if a sale comes on, buy a half-dozen, and particularly get me some of those straight ties that I showed you in the store.

Miss Prophet is here and seems quite happy. I took her to ride last night, and we talked over her plans. I think she's going to be satisfied. But Mrs. Shivery has had a trying experience. That husband of hers, from whom she was separated, finally committed suicide and died a lingering death.

I have not heard from Mr. Dill concerning my books and papers. I want them forwarded right away. I am enclosing a blank check. Call him up and see if any pre-payment or labor is needed, and then pay whatever is necessary. If nothing is necessary, tear up the check. In any case, let me know, and it probably will be better to pay as little cash directly to Mr. Dill as possible.

With love to all, Very sincerely yours,

Affectionately yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

226 West 150- Street
New York City. N.Y.
Sept. 21st 34.

Dear Will:

We are glad to have your telegram & letter. Your discription of your trip sounds interesting. We are settling down a bit. I shall take the Hall work slowly. I rather think Arnett will be back before long.

13-30-16

Yolande has had her eye glasses fixed and the specticales mended & a new lenze put in. Your table

is finished and I will go down Monday & look it over.

They phoned me that when they removed the stain they found one of the legs was split. It would cost three dollars to repair it. so I told them to do it.

Mr. Jones says he sent your suit & overcoat cleaned & repaired which was $3.75. We had a whole week of rain but it is clear now.

How is Miss Prophet liking Atlanta? Mrs. Bell phoned me that Catherine left yesterday for Atlanta. I talked with Mr. Dill about the books. He had

not had them taken from Mrs. Alexanders when I talked with him but was to do it the next day.

Mr. Streator left last Sunday for Boston & other places.

I saw Mrs. Trotman this week She seems all right but she says she tires easily.

13-30-17

She says tell you we must have some eggnogg when you come up.

Yolandes cold is better She baby took it from her and was quite uncomfortable for several days. She is about over it now.

We all send you our love.

Nina.

[September 23, 1934]

Dear Will:

I forgot to tell you I received the check for $294.16 & it has been deposited in the bank to your checking account.

With love
Nina

Tuesday night.

13-30-31

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 24, 1934.

13-30-19

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, New York.

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is a check for ($6.75). Three Dollars of it is for the table, and $3.75 for Mr. Jones. Also, I am enclosing a check for $100, which is the initial payment of $100 on my back salary, $1,400. Please put this in my Thrift Account at the Dunbar Bank.

Katharine Bell is here and seems to be getting on very nicely with the people. Of course, she has not had a chance yet to know much about her work, but we are in the same dining room, and once in a while dine at the same table. Help Arnett when he comes back. He really means well, and is willing to do anything, but he must have sympathy and charity. It has been pretty hard for him to pull through with his background. Keep after Mr. Dill about the books. He promised to see about them Monday, September 17. They must be attended to immediately, and if he's not going to do it, we must get somebody else. As I said before, if the railroad requires an initial payment or deposit, be sure and make out the check to them, and not to Mr. Dill. I have given Mr. Dill $2.00 for expenses. If he needs more to lead the books or anything of that sort, have him make out a bill to me, and I will send him a check.

I am glad the colds are disappearing. We had the same rain that you had, but it did not last as long.

With best love,

Affectionately yours,

Enclosures 2.

226 West 150 – Street.
New York City, N.Y.
Sept. 25 – 1937.

13-30-26

Dear Will;

I have your last letter it seems you have most of the things you need in the way of clothes except some small things. I will get the handkerchiefs + ties later The ties though I fear are not going to be much cheaper, that is the ones you want.

I found a pair of gloves I'm having cleaned and will send them when I send the vesties. I gave Mr. Jones the order for them yesterday.

I am sending to-day a package containing your old laundry bag I discovered after you were gone + a new one which you may need before the year is over. The blue tie is for your striped bath robe. I couldn't get a cotton cord I hope it won't be too off color. I know it is different.

I saw the table and it looks fine I am sure you will be pleased. However I found it could not be insured going by freight

so had it sent by American Express.
It would only be about $1.50 more.
Mr. Dill says the books are to be taken
from Mrs. Alexanders to-day. He will
likely send you the bill of lading. He mr. Dill said
he did not know what it would cost to have the
books carried up stairs but he would get some
one he knew + he thought it wouldn't be a
great deal. I said nothing about more money.
Mr Dill said you left two dollars with him
and he did not know whether it would be
more for the handling of them or not.
I will call him finally and see what he
has done.

I am so glad miss Prophet seems to think
she can do something there. I felt a little
uneasy she is so critical. You and she
will enjoy each other's company. She likes
to talk with you. She feels you understand her
work + what it means. Several times the baby has
mentioned you + Miss Prophet going. She says
Protet gone on chu chu train. Papa all gone car.
Margaret Welmon was over + spent the weekend
with Yolande. Ruth was down for dinner Sunday.
Yolande + the baby join me in love to you. My love to
Miss Prophet.

Nina.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 26, 1934.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois,
226 West 150 Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, New York.

13-30-15

My dear Nina:

Sometime when you are down town, please buy me 6 face towels like those which I use at home. They furnish two clean face towels a week here, but sometimes this is not enough for the accumulation of dirt and I should like to have a few more of my own to fall back on. These here are plain white so yours might have a red-border stripe so as to be easily distinguishable. Don't forget billing my books.

Affectionately yours,

13-30-24

Summer Expenses after July 15th.

food ----	$79.22
Valry Red + miscellaneous	65.31
moving home ---	$6.
unaccounted for --	13.
	$163.53

rent for one month	85.
gas + electric Light	14.
Expenses at Long Branch	$262.53

September received in Cash - $55,

Sept. 22nd " check for ----	- $20,
" " 28th " check No. 18 ---	$20,
check received in Sept. for --	$6.75
	101.75

spent for food in September	$59.55
" for other things ---	$33.04
unaccounted for ---	$1.74
cash on hand	$7.43
	$101.76

226 West 150-St.
New York City. N.Y.
Oct. 1st " 1934.

Dear Will;

I deposited your check of $100. to your thrift account, making a balance of $613.27. Mr. Dill says he has sent the books. There was no extra money needed so I do not need the check you made out to me. I bought the towels for you today & will send them as soon as they are washed. I also bought you some ties as I fear yours are giving out. also some hand kerchiefs at a real bargain .12¢ a piece. It seems no use trying to get bargains in ties I hope you'll like them.

Mr. Streator is back. The job he went on is finished for the present anyway. He has had some wonderful experiences but seems discouraged about the situation of the colored people. He says they are so behind in that they don't understand what it is all about, He says the poor whites are so much better informed then our so called better class of colored people. Mr. Streator hopes to start out again

13-30-21

I will send a statement of Sept. expenses next time

in about a week or two.

We hear nothing of the job Arnett thought might come his way. They are C.W.A. jobs I understand and I suppose they wanted some one who had had some experience in teaching.

We are getting on pretty well trying to get some sewing etc. done & at the same time trying to go a little easier.

Well it seems now you have the clothes problem settled for a while. The pajamas will ~~so~~ give out pretty soon I think but it is just as well to use the old ones up. I hope you keep your clothes so no one takes them. Yesterday, Sunday, Olive Streator did quite an accumulation of laundry & when she went to get them off the line there wasn't a piece, all the under wear & stockings she had left was what she had on.

I hope Catherine will enjoy her year there. We send you love & do take good care of your self.

Nina.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 2, 1934

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

13-30-22

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is a check for $300.00. Will you kindly deposit it to my banking account, not to the thrift account. I hope you are all well. I have received the bill of lading for the books so that you can tear up the check unless you need to make it out for any incidental expenses. I hope you are getting what you need at Wanamaker's for the fall. Everything is going well here, and I am all right.

I am going to have a telephone put in my suite and will send you the number as soon as it is in. You will be able to talk with me in case of emergency.

With best love to all.

Affectionately yours

Enclosure 1.

226 West 150-St.,
New York City. N.Y.
Oct. 7-1934.

Dear Will;

Your check for three hundred dollars received and has been deposited to your bank account not the thrift account.

You will be glad to have the telephone in your suite. Our telephone bill for Sept. was $8.88 there were many toll calls.

13-30-23

We are getting on all right & have not been feeling well but am some better. I am getting the babies things for winter, she has gotten all over her cold and is developing nicely.

I have heard indirectly that Mrs. Mathews is coming to New York for a month.

We have been having a few fine days of sunshine, it is beginning to be a little cool. Your table should be on the way.

Do you want to have the piano put on the service list this year. Or shall

we skip a year. The man is coming for the last tuning to-morrow. It is $30.50 for the years tuning and care.

We send our love to you and we miss you a great deal

lovingly
nina

Sunday night

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 10, 1934

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

13-30-25

My dear Nina:

The towels and ties came to hand yesterday. Thank you very much. I forgot the exact date of the baby's birthday, and so sent along a little check anyway so as not to be late. I am glad she is thriving.

The table and all my books and papers have arrived safely. I think the table is very fine. I have a dozen or more pictures framed on the wall, and it makes my living room and bedroom very cosy.

I wish you would find out if Mrs. Alexander's cellar was left in the proper condition, and if not, offer to have it cleaned. I believe that Streator has one box of books there still, but that, of course, is not my responsibility. Call her up sometime and ask about this.

I do not know, I am sure, what to say about the piano. I suppose it had better be kept on service. Do as you think best, and send me the bill.

~~Very sincerely yours,~~
Lovingly yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 15, 1934

13-30-26

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

My dear Nina:

Enclosed are your checks for November. I am sending them early while I think of them so that you will not be without funds at any time.

I hope you are all well. I received the ties and towels. Thank you very much. They are just what I needed.

Lovingly yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

Enclosure 2.

13-30-27

226 West 150 – St.,
New York City, N.Y.
Oct. 16 – 1934

Dear Will:

Your note to Baby Du Bois containing the birthday check came the morning of her birthday, October 11th, so we thought you had planned it so. She looked at it & pretended to read it. I got her a small table & two small chairs so she has something to sit on of her own. Yolandes birthday was three days later so she made a cake for the two of them.

We had Ruth McC. Shee and the Streators come in for dinner and we had the cake with two candles on it. The baby had great fun watching the ~~the~~ candles burn & blowing them out.

Yolande the baby and I went to the wedding of Ruby Pickens & the Holdbrook boy.

I am glad your things have all reached you safely. Mr. Jones just brought your vestees I will wash them and send them soon.

Mr. Streator says you can write to him some time. He and some people are planning a conference for November to be held South some where.

I've had one of my bad headachs but it was better in time for the birthday.

Mrs. Trotman was over and spent the afternoon & evening She is better but still feels the accident some. She always asks for you & your work and hopes we will come over when you are up this way.

We have had some cold days but it is warmer just now.

I talked with Mrs. Bell to day over the phone. She says Catherine is quite happy

With love and thanks
yr ~~from~~ baby Du Bois and
Yolande & I send love.
Nina.

226 West 150-St.,
New York City. N.Y.
Oct. 19-1937.

13-30-28

Dear Will:

Your letter containing the November checks came yesterday. Thanks so much, yesterday I sent you the vests and a pair of gloves that I had cleaned. They are nice kid so thought they were worth cleaning. I am feeling some better than when I wrote last. My head ach has all passed. I have some medicine for my other aches which are caused by rheumatism.

About the first of November I shall need some money

She has lost over thirty pounds. I don't know whether her real trouble has been gotten rid of. She didn't say and I did not ask her. The rest of their family are well she says.

Yolande and the baby are well. Du Bois is talking much more than when you left.

We all send you our love.

Nina

for the dress maker and to pay Mr. Jones for fixing one of my winter coats. I think twenty dollars will cover both.

Shall I use the check you sent me to use in case Mr. Dill needed more money when he was shipping your books?

You see I was determined to to use up my clothes and I have so I've just got to get me some things.

Mr. Streator was in to-day a few minutes. He is to review James W. Johnsons new book for the New Republic.

Louise Latimer called yesterday evening. She enquired for you. She is looking very well

226 West 150-St.,
New York City, N.Y.
October 27 1937.

Dear Will;

We have had no letter from you this week Hope you are all right. Perhaps youre just busy. We are all well. The baby went to her first party to-day. The birthday of a great grand son of Mr.& Mrs. Fred Moore. Yolande said she seemed to enjoy it. Miss Lilian May Hubbard has been in the city a few days She is sailing tomarrow for another two years in the Canarey Islands. Her mother remains in Chicago. They both send you their love.

13-30-30

The N.A.A.C.P. I hear is making much of the conditions in the south and using it as a means of appealing to the people for funds. Is it that they are just awakening anew or are they much worse? Mr. Streator says he dont see as they are so good righ here in New York. also Mr. Streator says he dont think so much of Leibowitz the lawyer for the Scottsboro boys.

We have had some fine weather here unt to-day it is quite cold & rainy.

We send you our best love.

nina.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 1, 1934

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

13-44-17

My dear Nina:

I have been very busy on my book and so have neglected writing for some time. I hope you are going down to Philadelphia with Virginia for a nice two weeks' rest in bed. Please do, you need it.

I am quite all right, and we have had gorgeous fall weather with floods of sunshine. I have finished proof-reading the book, and except for a few little matters, it is done. I suppose it will be a month or more, however, before it appears.

I am enclosing some checks to the amount of ($326.08) Three Hundred Twenty-Six Dollars and Eight Cents. Please put it in my checking account. Also, hand the enclosed endorsed check and receipts to Mr. Bruce.

Lovingly yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

P.S. Here is the check for $20.00 that you wanted. Do not use the blank check which I sent you but tear it up. If you have used it, however, it will not make any difference, but let me know.

Enclosures

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 5, 1934

13-30-32

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is a check for ($100) One Hundred Dollars. Please deposit it to my checking account. Also, there is another rent check from the Dunbar people which I have endorsed. Please hand it to Mr. Bruce.

I hope you are well. My love to Yolande, Du Bois and yourself. We are still having lovely weather here.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

226 West 150-St., apt. 5 G.
New York City, N.Y.
Nov. 7-1934.

Dear Will;

13-30-34

Your two letters just received and I have depasited the checks to your checking account. $326.08 and $100., also. I handed in the two rent checks with receipts and it is recorded in the rent book. Thanks for the check for $20. I shall not get to use it for a couple of weeks I am returning the check you sent in Sept. If you destroy it you will remember what became of it.

Dr. Virginia came up last

good. We just had some more of the babies pictures printed so I'm sending you one.

Yolande, Du Bois and I send you our love.

Nina

P. S. Dr. & Mrs. Bell were over and spent Sunday evening with us. Alice Crawford has been here in new york partly ill for two months. She is better, she came & took Yolande with the baby for a ride in her car. Fred works part of the time.

N.

Sunday, baby Du Bois had not been so well. Her stomach upset and a good deal of vomiting and her teeth hurting her. Dr. Virginia thinks it is her teeth and perhaps too rich milk so she ordered all cream cut out from her breakfast food + her milk skimmed. For two days now she seems better. She still has two back double teeth to come through.

Dr. Virginia wrote me about going to Philadelphia but I can't leave just now nothing has been done for the winter. I've just gotten the babies things, all but her shoes. She has a lovely red coat, cap + leggins. We get her out doors a good deal when the weather is

The blue marks are made by Du Bois

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 12, 1934

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

13-30-36

My dear Nina:

I have received the letter from Baby Du Bois and this is to acknowledge it among other things.

Just as soon as you get this will you take my thrift account bank book to the Dunbar Bank with the enclosed check. Fill out the book number on the check. Take with you the thrift bank book and the checking bank book, and ask them to transfer from my thrift account $250 to my checking account. They will make the proper entries in both books. Please do this just as soon as you can, as I am drawing a check on the bank for my publisher and want to be sure that it goes through.

I hope you are all well. I am going to try to get up Thanksgiving. With much love

Lovingly yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

226 West 150th Street
New York City. N.Y.
Nov. 13 - 1937

Dear Will:

Your special delivery letter & check came this evening. I will see to it in the morning. Baby Du Bois is better. she has been eating pretty well now for a week. It is rather cold here just now a little flurry of snow this morning.

13-30-37

I have about gotten the baby clothed for the winter weather. Mrs. Jones is altering her coat a ~~bit~~ bit for her. So you see she's growing up. We had a new gas range put in our kitchen to-day furnished by the corporation.

Many people ask for you & some ask when your book is to come out.

Ruth was down yesterday. It was a holiday. We hope you can come up for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Mathews is in the city for about two week I am to see her Friday. She's on her way to South America.

I am feeling some better and Yolande keeps well.

With love.

Nina.

Household checks for November

Nov. 2 nd check No. 57, for $20,
" 9 th " " " 58. " $20.
" 16 th " " " 59, " $20.
" 23 rd " " " 60, " $20.
" 30 th " " " 61, " $20

Yolander check for Nov. 1 st check No. 62, -- $5,00
Nov. 2 nd check for repair & making clothes, $20, check No. 73.
New York Telephone Co. Nov. 1 st check No. 63. - $4,25
Consolidated Co Nov. 1 st check No. 64, — $2.07
Owners & tenants Electric Light Co., Nov. 1 st check No. 65. — 4.+ ? $4.35

$120. in checks received & cashed in November,

The only check I have not cashed up to date is the Thanksgiving check for $10.

13-30-38

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-30-39

November 16, 1934

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

My dear Nina:

I am arriving in New York either Saturday, November 24, or Sunday, November 25. I will let you know the exact time by telegram, and shall stay until Friday after Thanksgiving.

I am glad you are all well. Please give Mrs. Mathews and her family my best regards. Mr. Braithwaite has been with us for sometime and we have enjoyed him. I am going to have him at dinner tonight. Carl Diton passed through and called up. The weather still remains the most beautiful that I think I have seen for many years.

My love to you, Yolande and the baby.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 19, 1934

13-30-40

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

My dear Nina:

Here is an extra check for Thanksgiving which I forgot to include. I am coming on the train, so unfortunately I will not have the car. You may tell Du Bois so that she will not be unduely excited.

With love

Lovingly yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

Enclosure 1. (Enclosing Dec. checks also.)

226 West 150-St.,
New York City, N.Y
Nov. 20-1932

Dear Will,

Enclosed is a telegram which came to-day I am sending it by mail as it did not seem to me urgent.

I finally saw Mrs. Mathews for a short visit after she had spoken for the Urban League. She is very well. She wanted to know about you and the N.A.A.C.P., She did not know you had resigned but of course knew you were no longer editing the Crisis. She said she had written them that they need not send her the Crisis that she did not care for it since you were no longer connected with it She + Mr. Mathews are going to South America in a few days.

It is almost too warm here just now for this time of the year. We are getting on all right. Baby DuBois is still getting her back teeth.

13-30-41

The Streators were over Sunday. He is doing some work for some people who are starting a new magazine. Mr. Streator says they have very elaborate ideas. He don't know how long they will last. Also Mr. Streator hopes to do some lecturing.

We hope you are going to get up for Thanksgiving.

Our love to you.

Nina

Remember me to Miss Prophet.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 3, 1934

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

13-30-12

My dear Nina:

I arrived home safely after a very pleasant trip and I certainly enjoyed the week in New York. You were not as rested as I hoped, but, at any rate, I feel that I did not leave you entirely worked to death. I think we got through Thanksgiving very nicely. The baby is certainly an interesting child and Yolande will improve when she gets back to normal work. She ought, of course, find a place in New York. I am going to write her soon. Everything is all right here.

I enclose two checks: one for ($315.) Three Hundred and Fifteen Dollars, and the other for ($23.09), Twenty-Three Dollars and Nine Cents. Will you kindly deposit these to my checking account.

Lovingly yours

Enclosures 2

Monday Night

Dear Will:

It was good to have you home for a few days. We ate the last of our turkey to day. We still have turkey soup.

13-30-35

So-day I discovered that I could not find your letter with Thanksgiving check for $10. enclosed. I've looked every where. I thought I would get it cashed to use part of it for paying

for Yolandes suit being altered.

Will you write to the Dunbar Bank, & reported that some how I had lost or mis laid the check, I had not endorsed it but I could not give them the bank the date or check number, and when you get around to it you can send me the another check in place of it.

I am sarry to trouble you

With love

Nina.

Dec. 3rd
"

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 6, 1934

13-30-43

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

My dear Nina:

I hasten to send you a duplicate of the check which you mislaid and I am enclosing a letter to the bank stopping payment on the other check. If you find the other check, return it to me.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

226 West 150th Street
New York City. N.Y.
Dec. 9th 1934.

Dear Will;

Thanks for your letter and the check for ten dollars. I can't see what I did with the other one. I am still looking for it.

I am feeling some better than when you ~~were~~ were home. I had just had a rather mean week just before you came so when you arrived I was still feeling the results. I hope to be even better by Xmas. Yolande is finally getting rid of her bad cold. The baby is fine.

I just heard from Mrs. Mathews she was in Honolulu on her way to South america.

Mrs. Trotman invites you & me to have egg nog with her & some friends on New Years Eve. Is that date all right for you?

13-30-44

I hear Dr. Wright has been elected president of the N.A.A.C.P., also I hear the doctors & friends are giving Dr. Wright a big dinner in honor of his being made a member of the something of Surgeons. I presume you have an invitation.

Mrs Penn is here with Mrs Dr. Wright where she is to make her home.

We are have quite a cold spell Dive gotten out my old stand by fur coat.

I had your under drawers sent you last week.

Olive Streator was in last night. She conferences she & Mr. Streator went to were rather successful. Mr. Streator is still South. He will hardly get as far as Atlanta Olive says.

With love from the family.

Nina.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 14, 1934

13-30-45

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

My dear Nina:

Enclosed are five checks: one, for $48.15, please deposit to my drawing account in the Dunbar Bank; two others for $10 and $15 for your Christmas and Christmas dinner money; one, for $5.00, is Yolande's Christmas money, and one for $2.50, belongs to Du Bois.

Please do not buy me any presents. I have joined the National Association for the Abolition of Christmas and we have sworn frightful oaths not to give or receive presents.

As I now plan, Miss Prophet and I will arrive Christmas eve. I am enclosing a letter to Mrs. Trotman. Please read, and send it on. I will write to Mrs. Mathews.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois.

P.S. A Merry Christmas to you all!

Enclosures: 5checks
1 letter

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 15, 1934

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

13-30-46

My dear Nina:

I am ordering delivered at the house before Christmas, two pies from Schrafts and a box of candy, and two bottles of wine from Benson and Hedges. If they do not come by noon, December 24, telephone Schrafts, (Fifth Avenue store. The number is 500 and something) and telephone Benson and Hedges, 39th Street.

I am enclosing your January checks so that I will not forget them in the rush.

Very sincerely yours

W.E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

226 West 150 - Street
New York City, N.Y.
Dec. 17 - 1937.

13-30-47

Dear Will:

Your two letters containing checks came to-day. I will deposit the one for $48.15. Thanks for the Christmas checks to me, Yolande and baby Du Bois. I will mail your note to Mrs Trotman. Du Bois has been sick with a heavy cold. She is much better to-day. Dr. Wright came twice to see her, he says she is going to be all right in a few days but she still has to stay in bed. She is naming over the things she wants for Christmas and so far we have gotten most of them. We shall be glad to have you home again for a few days, also Miss Prophet.

We each send our love. Yours Nina.

W E B Du Bois

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 19, 1934

13-30-48

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, New York

My dear Nina:

Please deposit the enclosed check for Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars in my checking account.

With love

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

January 16, 1934.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

13-49-46

My dear Rachel:

I am planning to be in town Sunday, January 21, and would like to see you Wednesday, January 24 and talk over the N.A.A.C.P. and other matters. Will you write me so that I will get your letter at the office Monday morning, January 22, or perhaps you might call me up Monday noon.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Rachel Davis DuBois, February 22,]

G. W's Birthday 1934

Dear R. E. B. D.; - New York City.

The next time I write I will have our letter heads of the Service Bureau which is now installed at 19 W 12 1st St. - I find myself head of a staff of ten C. W. S. workers - so I'm kept busy keeping them busy - besides pushing the publication of my booklets, plus trying to get money for our next year's budget so we can be on a more permanent basis! - All of which explains my not writing.

I wish you could drop in & have tea with Ruth & me tonight - she is here part of the time - going back to Pitman & me the Service, every other week-end for a period of 4 or 5 days - I go to Pitman every Fri. - for the Temple lecture on Sat's - Twenty one in the class. We have a 6 room apt. on first floor & use it for office & workshop during the day & living & sleeping the rest of the time. Ruth has shopped for me in the 5 & 10 ¢ stores, so that with the addition of one or two pieces of furniture I had to buy the place looks attractive. The workshop has a long board table, & two benches with shelves all around the room. C. W. Davis built them for me.

13-49-47

It would all be great fun if I weren't quite so busy - I'm putting all my energy + some I don't have into the work - simply falling exhausted into bed at night for I must make the most of these fine weeks - there are rumors of their being laid off any day but I'm hoping they'll last 'til May - as planned at first.

13-49-48

Well, I attended my first meeting of the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P. - I saw Mr. Shadrach a few days before - I think he was too much energy worrying about possible enemies to "the cause" - I was all set for a huge fight at least a major operation, or the extracting of a wisdom tooth - but it was a very mild afternoon tea, only they didn't serve tea - most people smoked but since you weren't there to offer me a Camel. I refrained (let on I was a real quaker) (By the way the one thing lacking in the pattern of life set up for me by Ruth & me is a box of Camels - she insists that I smoke at least one after coffee in the a.m. That's about the only time I really enjoy the act, I said about - there is one other occasion or rather was) - Anyhow I'm weary of Ruth's demand [A Camel or C.] that for camels & have gone on strike

To return to the meeting - it was enlivened by the presence of C. E. Russell - he's a riot! I think that he was asleep or in a trance or needed smelling salts - for all at once he blurted out "Mr. Chairman, what's being done about the Atheist business" - after being assured that something was being done he went off to sleep again only to rise up in apparent wrath over the School books committee - "Nothing is being done about that either."

13-49-49

You know, of course, by now, about Waldstein business - was taken up - the worthy chairman put me on a committee just as the meeting was breaking up - one I'm not fitted to be of much value - to determine the worthwhileness of the ideas for getting money as put forth by Mathias + Schuyler - I'd rather be on the School Books Com. Mrs. Alexander was also put on the same com. & is coming to have tea with me next Tues.

Wish you were coming to town soon there are several good shows on - two I've not seen anything since! - you're missing a great winter - beats that of '88 to smithereens - what with the floods of '33 & the mildness of '34 we have something to brag about. You only have the robins! How I long for my first glimpse of the first robin & Prairie

March 6, 1934.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
52 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Rachel:

13-49-51

I have been fighting a bad cold over the week end. I think I have gotten the better of it. This is not a letter, just a note.

If I mistake not, you are on the committee on Schuyler's proposal for a scheme to help the N.A.A.C.P. I want to say confidentially that for sometime I have been fighting to keep Schuyler out of the N.A.A.C.P. He has brains but he will do anything for money. He sold out on the Liberian project. He made a mess of a co-operative project, and he simply cannot be trusted with running around the country in behalf of the N.A.A.C.P. This, of course, is for your private information.

I am going to the West to lecture next week and then coming up North in April. I notice that your last letter was on George Washington's Birthday. This shows very bad management. If you had waited a day later, it would have been on my birthday, which would have been much more appropriate.

I am so glad that you have an office force and that you are full of weather up your way. We've had plenty, too, only it's been rain. This is just an excuse for a letter. A real one will come later.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Rachel Davis DuBois]
[March 18, 1934]

Teachers College
Columbia University
New York

Dear W. E. B. D.;-

It's after midnight Sunday - I've just come from the N.A.A.C.P dinner - the place was packed, well dressed, handsome people of various hues and clothes! The gov. of the state, the mayor of the city - the Congressman - the popular novelist - all practiced the art of social control, to what end I'm not quite sure, for tho they mentioned money they didn't stress it as I'm sure most of us did nothing about the silent appeal of the little envelope on the tables - and the Cause if it is a cause, was not stated in terms to make us leave our warm hearthsides glow. To be sure egos were inflated both of the individuals and of the group - we all had warm feelings of social status but meanwhile Rome is burning - I'm sure that if you had been there you would have made us realize that - and meanwhile more & more people (C.P.'s too) are becoming more & more Communistic and the forces that be lead us closer to some kind of Fascism - or is this feeling only a result of my weary brain —

Fri. 10 P.M. - not a minute all the week - running an office for 14 people, a speakers bureau for schools, & bills & printers
& worrying re funds and preparing a Tuesday lecture is driving me to drink - I'll be a rag, a bone, a heap of hair next time you see me. And when do you plan to grace this city with your learned presence? I envy you your fireplace and time for meditation - It's cold again or yet - either God or the Devil has deserted us - the latter, no doubt for he has lived intimately with fire, I understand, while God always did inspire me to a rather cool Being. I'm raving again - I really have something serious to ask. Philip Randolph & A. L. Totten 207 W 140 St. came to see me the other day to ask if I'd write Gov. Paul Pearson, asking him to use his influence to get Mr. Totten on that Commission to study the Virgin Islands - seems that the only colored members are Mordicai Johnson & Walter White. Neither of them represent the Labor point of view which combined with Mr. Totten who is a Virgin Islander ought to be good psychology as well as sociology. Of course he is such an aristocrat but I do think — anyhow I wrote both to Pearson (I know him personally) & to Ickes and if you at all agree I'd appreciate it if you'd also write — Pearson is supposed to be in U.S. now
I'm so weary & tomorrow up early & to Tudor for Temple lecture - as ever R.

13-49-50

March 28, 1934.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

13-49-52

My dear Rachel:

Thank you for the letter about the dinner. It must have been interesting, even if not an entirely satisfactory occasion. With the proper procedure, it is possible, particularly in New York, to stage such demonstrations. Just what they lead to and how far, it's hard to say.

I'm speaking at Talladega at the inauguration of a new President, next week, and especially stressing the curious way in which we are saying nothing about democracy, and acting as though we had nothing to choose but Facism or Communism. It is the result of our mob mind.

I'm running up to New York for a few hours next Saturday, and if I can possibly get in touch with you, I shall.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 17, 1934.

13-49-53

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
~~516~~ West 121 Street,
New York, N.Y.

503
W.
121

My dear Rachel:

I'm expecting to be in New York next week. I shall hope to see you. How's the work going?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[DuBois, R. Davis]
[1934]

Pittman
Wed May 23rd.

Mar W. E. B. D;—

I guess you think I'm forsaken the cause but I've been wondering myself why I haven't heard from you. I know how busy you must be in the midst of all this storm & stress and I hope you realize that I've had my hands full too — still directing 9 C.W.S. workers — doing good work in Englewood — collecting money for next year — have $5000 promised in a $12000 budget — mostly Jewish sources — I must get the rest from elsewhere — I'm also head to keep up my Temple lectures (that ends next Sat) & have had some other speaking to do.

3-49-54

Suddenly now I find that I must go to Charleston S. C. — leaving next Sat. night — being there Sun. Mon. Tues. & next week. I'm on the Board of the Laing School which is run by Quaker money — last winter 2 men went down & have things all

messed up - they want to discharge the Prin. who has been doing good work for 15 yrs. - all rest of the Bd. want her to keep on - & I'm being sent to try to straighten things up - I don't relish the job -

I hardly know what to write you about the N.A.A.C.P. Board - It's difficult for me to know my way around in that maze - I tried to follow the lead of Dr Wright & Mrs. Alexander - but it was difficult to see clearly - with so much undercurrent. I had lunch with Mrs. A. afterwards - she helped clarify things a bit - talked on & on with Atwater - he seems discouraged - I'm stopping off in D.C. Sat. afternoon & will talk with Abe Harris - he didn't get to the last Bd. meeting - I wish you'd write me if you think there is anything special I can do - while in Charleston I can be reached @ Mrs. C. R. Powell, Prin, Laing School Mt. Pleasant S.C. - I wish Atlanta was near enuf so that you could take me for a drive in your car.

Are you coming to the June Bd. meeting I suppose Atwater will tell you any details worth knowing. As always

Rachel

I'm taking a few days rest this wk - completely tired

[Rachel Davis DuBois, 1234]

New York City
Fri Eve
June 17 –

Dear N. E. B. D. –

This is the first minute I've had, quite mornings, with any energy left in my system to commune a few – & this because I'm spending this week-end here to write up my Englewood report – no one around to bother – did you see my 1200 word article in the N. Y. Times for May 20 – ?

What can I say about last mon. – I suppose you're uninformed that the Bd. appointed a com. of Mr Wright, A. Spingarn & Mr. Delany to get in touch with you to see if you'd go back to the Bd's "old Crisis Com." whatever that was – they seemed to think there were the smart and calm days – Well – I struggled and they know now where I stand – but I reckon you've got to go thru it again – Abe Harris didn't get up – I was counting on his leadership – is he becoming a pessimist – he sent me a copy of some reorganization plans which he & I had talked over when I came thru D. C. – but I didn't get it 'til Sun – so can't get it to you – I presented the idea of reorganization – but then

13-49-55

was no time for details - it was decided to have the chair appoint a com. to work at it during the summer — I don't know if I'm to be on the com. I haven't seen Mrs. Alexander or anyone since the meeting, I've been buried in my own affairs. Secured another promise of $2500 today from another Jewish source — I can really use now $8000 - but we're taking on 3 new people on the staff — at $2500 each which takes a lot - 2 expert teachers to go into the schools + a Jewish leader — I want another $2500 for a colored expert, but don't know where to get it from - dog-gone it - this work is real - do you think I should ask Mrs Alexander to try the Rosenwald Fund - this due to get me something —

How is your book coming along - it's going to make a deep impression when it does come out, I'm sure of that — I do worry about this Bd. mess - even tho I seem buried in my own problems - tell me if there is anything more I can do. I hate to send this check back - feel like buying 2 for "As I Remember Them" in August - one has to get tickets for that 3 mos - in advance - but don't know your plans so don't suppose you do either. I'm teaching Tues + Thurs — I'll see you on R.H.D.

June 26, 1934.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
519 West 121st Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-49-56

My dear Rachel:

It is inexcuseable for me to have added in the way that I have in the last few months to your worries and troubles. There is really nothing to be done to the N.A.A.C.P. or THE CRISIS. I'm going to insist upon my resignation, and make it effective July 1 whether the Board acts or not. That is the only way. Then, perhaps, they can have a Board meeting where they will discuss something else beside me, and at least try to pull the organization off the rocks. I thank you tremendously for all you have done and tried to do, and you must not feel that you have in any way failed. Under the circumstances, nothing more was possible. The trouble with Harris is that he is primarily a scholar, and is fitted neither by temperament or desire for the kind of executive fight that this thing calls for. I knew when I urged his election to the Board that his value would be in times of calm, when we were planning and wanted expert knowledge. In times of storm, he would rather be writing about Karl Marx, and there is no doubt about it, he is perfectly right.

Meantime, I think you are being tremendously successful with your own work, and I want you to concentrate on it from now on. It would not do any harm at all to approach Will Alexander again. I am returning the check. Please get two seats for "As Thousands Cheer" for any date between July 25 and August 4, and let me know right off the dates so that I can hold it opened.

I am deeply grateful for all that you have tried to do.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[DuBois, Rachel Davis, 1934]

SERVICE BUREAU FOR EDUCATION IN HUMAN RELATIONS

519 WEST 121st STREET, NEW YORK CITY

UNiversity 4-0845

13-49-65

Chairman
DR. HEBER HARPER,
Teachers College,
Columbia

Treasurer
DR. OTIS W. CALDWELL,
Columbia University,
New York City

Committee
WILL ALEXANDER,
Dillard University,
New Orleans
WILLARD W. BEATTY,
Supt. of Schools,
Bronxville, N. Y.
F. C. BORGESON,
New York University
J. S. BUTTERWECK,
Temple University,
Philadelphia
MABEL CARNEY,
Teachers College,
Columbia
EVERETT R. CLINCHY,
Drew University,
Madison, N. J.
GEORGE S. COUNTS,
Teachers College,
Columbia
LEONARD COVELLO,
Casa Italiana,
Columbia
CRYSTAL BIRD FAUSET,
Swarthmore Institute
of Race Relations
E. D. GRIZZELL,
Univ. of Pennsylvania
NATHAN ISAACS,
Harvard Law School
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tenn.
JOHN L. MAHONEY,
Boston University
HERBERT A. MILLER,
Bryn Mawr College,
Bryn Mawr
JESSE H. NEWLON,
Lincoln School,
Columbia University
HARRY A. OVERSTREET,
College of the
City of New York
HARRY W. PFUND,
Haverford College,
Haverford
LOUIS S. POSNER,
Board of Education,
New York City
DANIEL A. PRESCOTT,
Rutgers University,
New Brunswick, N. J.
AXEL UVH UPPVALL,
Univ. of Pennsylvania
ROLLO R. REYNOLDS,
Horace Mann School,
New York City
HAROLD E. B. SPEIGHT,
Swarthmore College,
Swarthmore

Secretaries
RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS,
Executive Secretary
DR. F. TREDWELL SMITH,
Research Secretary

Dear N. E. B. D.,-

Thanks for your letter - I'm getting tickets for Wed. night Aug 1 - I think there would be a chance to change - there is a number call - but if I don't hear from you - I'll take it that is O.K. After reading your letter - I have such an all gone feeling - don't think I'll even stay in town for the next 2nd. meeting (the 9") - I ought to get out for a vacation before lectures begin at Swarthmore, N.Y.U. and then every day at T.C. from the 30th on - I'm working like fury now to get Dennis books ready

for publication by 7 Aug. & my England report ready for the printer by Fri. - Mum & thinks I'll just come in Aug or go up in smoke - If I felt I could do anything, I'd stay for the 9th - but if that's final action I'd rather not be there - What a life - it is indeed das Kampf - and yours is a great one -

See you Sat
Rachel

Mon - July 2 -

[DuBois, Rachel D., July, 1934]

Cape May N.J.
Thurs - 1 P.M.

13-49-64

Dear Dr. E. B. D.! -

after several hectic days in N.Y. which nearly drove me to distraction - not the heat - but the decisions I had to make - & one awful blow to my work which I wont burden you with now — — I'm here to rest on the beach for 3 days, then to Swarthmore - I just wanted to say !, dont send mail to N.Y. - but to Swarthmore - I guess I did tell you I secured tickets for Wed Aug 1 - and I want to run down

to get in touch with you:
if you are at the Brevoort
Office - I suggest that you
come to 579 W. 121st St about
6 for supper - the time I am
sure to find my phone no.
Mon. 4-0845 - I'll return to
N.Y. city - the 24th - but will
be out of town on the 26th the
rest of the week.

Very eager to see you
& to talk things over

Affectionately
Paul

Excuse paper - no bond - is
the best I can do under
the circumstances.

July 17, 1934.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
C/O RACE RELATIONS INSTITUTE,
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

13-49-57

My dear Rachel:

I am arriving in New York Monday night, July 23, and will call up on the 24th. I am glad you had a little rest and hope you will get more. I am saving Wednesday night, August 1, for the theatre.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

August 20, 1934.

13-49-58

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
519 West 121 Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Rachel:

I have called you twice on the telephone but missed you. I have got to go out of town this week, but as soon as I return late in the week, I shall call you again. I hope everything is going all right.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 20, 1934

13-49-59

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
32 Crafton Avenue
Pitman, New Jersey

My dear Rachel:

I am back in harness again. I came down by way of Philadelphia, Lancaster, Gettysburg, Winchester, and the Shenandoah Valley. Then cut through the tip of Virginia, and through the great Smoky Mountains to Asheville and Atlanta. It was a gorgeous ride, but rather long.

I hope that all is well and money pouring in. I I did not see Abe Harris at all. On the other hand, Walter White writes me today that the Board is going to pay my back debt at the rate of $100 a month, which is more than satisfactory.

With best regards

Verysincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 9, 1934.

13-49-68

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Rachel;

I have not heard from you in ages and I am not sure whether this is a good sign or not. Please let me know how things are getting on?

Here, inthe first place, we have had the most gorgeous fall weather that I think I have ever seen; floods of sunshine and balmy air. On the other hand, this book of mine threatenes to drive me to drink. Technically, it is finished but I am striving with the index, and if you have ever indexed a thick book, I know I have your sympathy.

Please write and retail the news.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 17, 1934

13-49-61

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
503 West 121st Street
New York, New York

My dear Rachel:

You have probably heard that the prayers of the righteous avail much. Consequently, or at least that's the way I explain it.

You and I are going to the theater Tuesday night, November 27, provided you are going to be in New York at the time. If this date is impossible, Monday, the 26 might do. Enclosed please find ($4.40) Four Dollars and Forty Cents for the purpose of getting tickets to the best show, as I have seen none of them, except "Life Begins at 8:40". I leave the choice entirely to you.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

Enclosure 1.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 14, 1934.

13-49-62

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
503 West 121 Street,
New York, New York.

My dear Rachel:

I am going to be in New York from Christmas to New Years, and if you can arrange it, I'll be glad to see you Saturday night, December 29. I'll teleph ne you Thursday or Friday and we can arrange details.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

[DuBois, Rachel Davis]
[1934]

SERVICE BUREAU FOR EDUCATION IN HUMAN RELATIONS

519 WEST 121st STREET, NEW YORK CITY

UNiversity 4-0845

Chairman
DR. HEBER HARPER, Teachers College, Columbia

Treasurer
DR. OTIS W. CALDWELL, Lincoln School, New York City

Committee
WILL ALEXANDER, Dillard University, New Orleans
WILLARD W. BEATTY, Supt. of Schools, Bronxville, N. Y.
F. C. BORGESON, New York University
J. S. BUTTERWECK, Temple University, Philadelphia
MABEL CARNEY, Teachers College, Columbia
EVERETT R. CLINCHY, Drew University Madison, N. J.
GEORGE S. COUNTS, Teachers College, Columbia
LEONARD COVELLO, Casa Italiana, Columbia
CRYSTAL BIRD FAUSET, Swarthmore Institute of Race Relations
E. D. GRIZZELL, Univ. of Pennsylvania
NATHAN ISAACS, Harvard Law School
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON, Fisk University Nashville, Tenn.
JOHN L. MAHONEY, Boston University
HERBERT A. MILLER, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr
HARRY A. OVERSTREET, College of the City of New York
HARRY W. PFUND, Haverford College, Haverford
LOUIS S. POSNER, Board of Education, New York City
DANIEL A. PRESCOTT, Rutgers University New Brunswick, N. J.
AXEL UVH UPPVALL, Univ. of Pennsylvania
ROLLO R. REYNOLDS, Horace Mann School, New York City
HAROLD E. B. SPEIGHT, Swarthmore College Swarthmore

Secretaries
RACHEL DAVIS DU-BOIS, Executive Secretary
DR. F. TREDWELL SMITH, Research Secretary

13-49-63

Dear N. E. B. D.:-

I greet you with our letter head - but it can only be a short note for its late and I'm weary as I've never been before - the strain is heavy - this is just to say I went Monday and did my bit - seemed to me that all went very smoothly, 'til just the last minute when 2 or 3 of them began talking about whether one employee could critize his employer - but it was random & Dr Wright moved to adjourn & Dr Harris seconded & we all stood up - I suppose Mr Striatt has written you in detail - he & Dr Harris both stopped in here that evening. It was the first time I'd had a chance to talk to Harris, whom I've heard you praise. I like him very much.

To sum up all meeting Leo, my private + personal + subconscious feeling is that it's all a rather hopeless group for this day + age - as most groups like that are - my Quaker Committees included - yet I go and sit in them all - so stupid am I, not knowing anything better to do - the truth is I'm growing more + more left but can't see myself fitting into that role - O! I'd better leave this or you'll fail to understand - I miss you & would love one with, complete rest - do you know yet when you return to N.Y.? - I have calls for the Bx + B + H's - they make me take a few minutes to relax every once in a while.

I'm enclosing a statement about work - if I can get a chance I'll write a short article - but you can know incoherent this letter is - and I'm worrying about money, too. Mail coming to 2 or 300 people for 2¢ a piece - so I'll expect a check from you!!!! plus a note from you to some other people dear Spaulding.

As Ever

R.

FOR INFORMATION AND MATERIAL

ADDRESS

The Executive Secretary of the Service Bureau for Education in Human Relations

519 WEST 121st STREET New York City

UNiversity 4-0845

Chairman
DR. HEBER HARPER,
Teachers College,
Columbia

Treasurer
DR. OTIS W. CALDWELL,
Columbia University,
New York City

Secretaries
RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS,
Executive Secretary

DR. F. TREDWELL SMITH,
Research Secretary

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

WILL ALEXANDER,
Dillard University,
New Orleans

WILLARD W. BEATTY,
Supt. of Schools,
Bronxville, N. Y.

F. C. BORGESON,
New York University

J. S. BUTTERWECK,
Temple University,
Philadelphia

MABEL CARNEY,
Teachers College,
Columbia

EVERETT R. CLINCHY,
Drew University,
Madison, N. J.

GEORGE S. COUNTS,
Teachers College,
Columbia

LEONARD COVELLO,
Casa Italiana,
Columbia

CRYSTAL BIRD FAUSET,
Swarthmore Institute
of Race Relations

E. D. GRIZZELL,
Univ. of Pennsylvania

NATHAN ISAACS,
Harvard Law School

JAMES WELDON JOHNSON,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tenn.

JOHN L. MAHONEY,
Boston University

HERBERT A. MILLER,
Bryn Mawr College,
Bryn Mawr

JESSE H. NEWLON,
Lincoln School,
Columbia University

HARRY A. OVERSTREET,
College of the
City of New York

HARRY W. PFUND,
Haverford College,
Haverford

LOUIS S. POSNER,
Board of Education,
New York City

DANIEL A. PRESCOTT,
Rutgers University,
New Brunswick, N. J.

AXEL UVH UPPVALL,
Univ. of Pennsylvania

ROLLO R. REYNOLDS,
Horace Mann School,
New York City

HAROLD E. B. SPEIGHT,
Swarthmore College,
Swarthmore

THE SERVICE BUREAU FOR EDUCATION IN HUMAN RELATIONS

13-49

What It Offers To American Schools and Communities

SERVICE BUREAU FOR EDUCATION
IN HUMAN RELATIONS
519 WEST 121st STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Origin and Purpose

A basic need in America and the world today is the sympathetic understanding of other cultural and racial groups if better human relations are to be established. The Service Bureau for Education in Human Relations provides, on a purely educational basis, a clearing house and systematic guidance for schools and community leaders in this field. Seven years of experimentation in many public schools have produced integrated and tested methods of intellectual and emotional education on the great national and racial groups of which America is composed.

Methods

The Bureau has developed techniques and subject matter useful for practical school and group work. Specifically, it aims to assist both the **administrator** looking for varied and constructive assembly and home-room programs or advice on fruitful community activities, and the teacher in need of interesting and inexpensive program materials for the classroom or for extra-curricular activities. Practical methods of cooperation between **community organizations** and the schools have been developed. For **students** the Bureau aims to provide participation in interesting activities in the appreciation of the various cultural groups that make up America. In its promotion of scientific education the Bureau aims to assist teachers in the practical application of some of the techniques of social control as developed by social psychologists. It is realized that nothing is done in the field of education until the classroom teacher starts doing it.

SERVICES OFFERED

The Bureau helps schools to:

1. Enrich and integrate their assembly programs with the cultural resources of the many national groups which make up present-day America.

2. Coördinate with this selected central theme enough of the creative home-room discussion and the classroom activities to make sympathetic attitudes toward other cultural groups a reality in the life of the student.

3. Provide social and human contacts for teachers and pupils through planned visits to the schools by leaders, artists and young people of these cultural groups.

4. Orient accessible metropolitan and suburban teachers at first hand in the life, activities and leading personalities of selected American minorities. This is done by one-day or two-day week-end institutes in New York City and similar centers.

5. Promote this work by providing courses for teachers in Education for Human Relations in several demonstration centers and teachers colleges. Harvard, Boston University, Teachers College, Columbia, and Temple University, Philadelphia, are cooperating in this way.

At Bureau headquarters collections of source books, posters, and art materials, tested assembly programs, classroom units, school exhibits and filed references on various cultural groups are available.

In addition the Bureau is publishing, through Thomas Nelson & Co., a series for high schools and general community use on the cultural contributions of the British, Scandinavian, Far Eastern, Mexican and South American, Jewish, Slavic, Teutonic, Negro, Near Eastern and Latin groups.

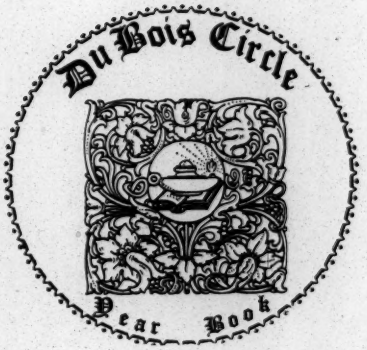
Comments From Those Who Have Used the Services

" . . . Now with the new scheme directed by Mrs. DuBois we find that we are able to arrange our programs around a central theme which causes the pupils to have a greater interest. . . . We believe that this arrangement provides an opportunity for growth and development which is remarkable. From the standpoint of administration, we find that our arrangements are much more easily made than they were under the old plan. . . . "

J. Layton Moore, Supt. Ridley Park School District, Pennsylvania

" . . . Many of us feel that what you have to offer is so applicable not only to the secondary but to the elementary school field and the better type of work which we are standing for in our school programs that we should like to have every teacher in Washington have the opportunity of being acquainted with the outstanding piece of work which you are doing. . . . "

Jessie LaSalle, Assistant Supt. of Schools, Washington, D. C.



1934 - 1935

ORGANIZED
1906

OFFICERS

Mrs. Caroline L. Cook, President
Mrs. Estelle Lee, Vice President
Mrs. Augusta Chissell, Secretary
Mrs. Daisy Fritzgerald, Cor., Sec'y
Mrs. Clara Rhetta, Treasurer

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mrs. Edna Reid
Mrs. Augusta Chissell
Mrs. Laura Wheatley
Mrs. L. Beatrice Braxston
Mrs. Margaret Hawkins, Chairman

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Mrs. Edna Reid
Mrs. Sarah Jackson
Mrs. Laura Wheatley
Mrs. Margaret Hawkins
Mrs. Erma Davis, Chairman

PROGRAM

October the Sixteenth

Hostess - - - Mrs. Daisy Fritzgerald

Woman's Contribution To Politics

MRS. WILLIAM MILLES MALLOY

November the Twentieth

Hostess - - - Mrs. Margaret Hawkins

Unemployment Among Negroes In Baltimore

MR. FURMAN TEMPELTON

December the Eighteenth

Hostess - - - Mrs. Bertha Hatchett

Federal Aids To Recovery

MR. JOSEPH H. B. EVANS

January the Fifteenth

Hostess - - - Miss Minnie Gaines

Women In Public Affairs

MRS. BEVERLEY OBER

PROGRAM

February the Nineteenth

Hostess - - - Mrs. K. Bertha Hurst

Worker's Education

MISS HELEN GREEN

March the Nineteenth

Hostess - - - Miss Sarah Jackson

New Methods In Public Health

DR. B. M. RHETTA

April the Second

BUSINESS MEETING

April the Sixteenth

Hostess - - - - Mrs. Estelle Lee

Character Building In Education

MRS. WILLA MAYER

May the Twenty-fourth

CLOSING MEETING

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Mrs. L. Beatrice Braxston - - - 2031 Mc Culloh Street
Mrs. Julia Carr - - - - - - - 515 Mosher Street
Mrs. Augusta T. Chissell - - - 1534 Druid Hill Avenue
Mss Caroline L. Cook - - - 509 W. Lafayette Avenue
Mrs. Erma B. Davis - - - - - - 1821 Mc Culloh Street
Mrs. S. Elizabeth Fernandis - - 1912 Druid Hill Avenue
Mrs. Daisy Fitzgerald - - - - - 1118 Druid Hill Avenue
Mrs. Minnie L. Gaines - - - - - 1522 Mc Culloh Street
Mrs. Bertha Hatchett - - - - - 2026 Druid Hill Avenue
Mrs. Margaret G. Hawkins - - 1532 Druid Hill Avenue
Mrs. K. Bertha Hurst - - - - - 1008 W. Lafayette Avenue
Miss Sarah R. Jackson - - - - - - 618 N. Caroline Street
Mrs. Estelle Lee - - - - - - - - - 746 Dolphin Street
Mrs. Edna Reid - - - - - - - 1115 Arlington Avenue
Govans, Md.
Mrs. Clara Rhetta - - - - - - 2135 Druid Hill Avenue
Miss Lucy D. Slowe - - - - - - - 1256 Kearney Street
Brookland, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Lelia Waller - - - - - - - - Craddock Avenue
Govans, Md.
Mrs. Laura Wheatley - - - - - 1230 Druid Hill Avenue
Mrs. Georgine Wilkins - - 3306 New Hampshire Avenue
Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Estelle Young - - - - - - 1100 Druid Hill Avenue

HONORARY MEMBERS

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS

MRS. BENJAMIN LOCKE

MRS. CARRIE CLIFFORD

MRS. LEWIS FENDERSON

MRS. ESTELLE STEPTEAU

REV. GARNETT R. WALLER

MRS. HELEN IRVING CROSSLEY

THE
ROBERTS' PRESS
1846 Division St.

[Duckrey]

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE. PARK 3091
BELL TELEPHONE. STEVENSON 0860

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR PUBLIC SCHOOL

TWELFTH STREET ABOVE COLUMBIA AVENUE

PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

YB

March 6, 1934

13-47-47

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I would be pleased to hear more of the Negro Youth Movement of which you spoke in your recent communication. I am very much interested in the activities of this group.

Very truly yours,

Tanner G. Duckrey

Tanner G. Duckrey
Principal

[Dunbar Apartments]

June 11, 1934.

Mrs. Clara Burrill Bruce,
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, Inc.,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Bruce:

Please do not forget to have the bookkeeper forward me the rent check for endorsement.

I have another problem which I wonder if you can in any way help me solve.

Down at THE CRISIS office at 69 Fifth Avenue is an accumulation of papers, files of letters, and manuscripts, etc. I should imagine that in total bulk they would measure about fifteen cubic yards. I want these removed from my office and stored where I can work on them during the summer. If I put them in a regular storage house, I should have to move them several times. I was wondering, therefore, if it would be possible for me to store them in the cellars of the Dunbar Apartments, and then for a month or a month and a half hire some small apartment where I and my clerks could sort them out and select the important matter for shipping to Atlanta. This would mean that the stuff would have to be stored at the Dunbar Apartments from about July 15 until October 1, and then I would want small office space for working on them from about August 15 to October 1.

13-34-24

If you can suggest any solution for this problem, I should be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING DUNBAR APARTMENTS

June 12, 1934.

My equity in Apartment 5 H. and 5 J. amounted to $12.95, June 1st, 1934.

13-419

13-34-25

June 21, 1934.

Mrs. Clara B. Bruce,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Bruce:

I have not yet received that rent check which I was to endorse and turn over to you. I shall be very glad if it could be attended to immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

WHBD/DW

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2594 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 4-3181

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER

June 22, 1934

13-34-26

Doctor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Doctor DuBois:

In response to your letter of the 11th instant, I beg to submit:

We have taken up with the accounting department the matter of getting your endorsemmment on Check No. 1262 (6/1/34) representing the equity advance requested by you in the sum of $194.90, and you will hear from that department shortly.

As to the fifteen cubic yards of letters, manuscripts, etc., we are, of course, most anxious to accomodate you. But, we really do not see how we can. We are very sorry.

Sincerely,

Clara Burrill Bruce

CBB:BWG

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2594 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 4-3181

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER

June 25, 1934

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Here at last is the check. I had to get the O. K. of the Directors before I could transmit the check to you in the far South, "with its dull red hideousness." It is still red, but not so hideous, eh? Please endorse the check and sign the vouchers and return to me at your earliest convenience.

As to your request in re storage space, I think that Mr. Bruce transmitted to you the decision of the Directors.

Very sincerely yours,

Clara B. Bruce

Assistant Resident Manager

CBB:BWG
ENC:3

13-34-27

13-34-31

June 26, 1934.

Mrs. Clara B. Bruce,
THE PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Bruce:

Thank you for the check which was received this morning and has been returned to Mrs. Du Bois for presentation at your office. May I give notice that on July 1, I shall be again in arrears for one month's rent and desire to have this subtracted from the savings accumulated. I shall be glad to have the check forwarded here for endorsement.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 18, 1934.

Mrs. Clara E. Bruce,
THE PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-34-28

My dear Mrs. Bruce:

I wrote you some time ago saying that I would be in arrears for the July rent, and would be glad to have it taken from my equity. I have not heard from you. I shall be in New York from July 23 on through the summer, and shall be glad to have you communicate with me at 226 West 150 Street, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DM

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2594 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 4-3181

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER

July 26, 1954

13-34-29

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
5-G and 5-J: 226 West 150th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In response to your letter of July 18, I hand you herewith two letters to sign and forward to us. This is in accordance with the communication to me from Mr. Frank S. Staley reading as follows:

"Referring to the request of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois of Apartments 5G and 5J: 226 West 150th Street to deduct $194.90, the amount of his arrears, from his accumulated savings, this is agreeable to the Corporation.

"It is contrary to the policy of the Corporation to deduct advance payments of rent from the tenant-owner's equity, and it will, therefore, be necessary for either you or Dr. DuBois to present a request for the deduction of arrears at the end of each successive month."

Yours very truly,

Frank S. Staley

Resident Manager

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2594 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 4-3181

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER

Bruce

July 31, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
5 GJ; 226 W 150th Street
New York City

13-34-30

My dear Dr. DuBois:

A check representing a second advance on your Equity has just arrived. It will be necessary for you to call at the office of the Cashier-Bookkeeper so that this check may be endorsed and credited to your regular monthly payment account.

Please bring your Pass Book.

Very truly yours,

Wilbur F. Coleman
Bookkeeper-Cashier

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.

2594 Seventh Avenue

New York, N. Y.

August 15, 1934.

To the Tenant Subscribers of
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

In letters from the President of the Corporation dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932, a proposal was outlined whereby under certain alternative Plans Tenant Subscribers might elect to reduce the monthly payments to be made under leases and subscription agreements for the year commencing November 1, 1932, and ending October 31, 1933. This proposal was made in recognition of general business conditions existing at that time and their effect upon the ability of some of the Tenant Subscribers to meet their monthly payments without embarrassment. In a letter from the President dated October 24, 1933, an offer was made to Tenant Subscribers for the extension of this proposal for a further period of one year from November 1, 1933, to October 31, 1934. The original proposal in 1932 and the offer for its extension for one year to October 31, 1934, were made upon the assurance of your Board of Advisors that these offers would meet with the approval of Tenant Subscribers, and were possible due to the willingness of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to accept certain reductions during the years ending October 31, 1933, and October 31, 1934, on the interest payments to be made on the mortgage and notes representing the actual cost of the project.

The Management recognizes that conditions which prompted the offers above referred to have not yet sufficiently improved to relieve completely the embarrassment of certain Tenant Subscribers in meeting monthly payments. For this reason, and due to Mr. Rockefeller, Jr.'s willingness to continue to accept for a still further period of one year from November 1, 1934, to October 31, 1935, the reduced payments on account of his mortgage and notes in effect during the year ending October 31, 1934, the Management will be glad to extend for such further period of one year the proposal

outlined in the letters from the President of the Corporation dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932. This offer is made upon the assurance of your Board of Advisors that it will meet with the approval of the Tenant Subscribers and is subject to the same conditions as the proposal covering the periods ending October 31, 1933, and October 31, 1934, namely:

(1) That the Tenant Subscribers approve the extension for an additional year from November 1, 1934, to October 31, 1935, of the proposal outlined in the letters from the President of the Corporation dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932;

(2) That if the Corporation accumulates a surplus from any source during said period from November 1, 1934, to October 31, 1935, after meeting its necessary current operating expenses, such surplus will be used, first, to pay the interest due on the outstanding mortgage and notes of five and one-half per cent (5½%) per annum less the sum of $1.00 per room per month for each room of all apartments under lease during each month of said period, and, second, to reduce the principal of said mortgage and notes.

The three alternative Plans under which each Tenant Subscriber has had the option to make monthly payments during the years ending October 31, 1933, and October 31, 1934, are set forth below:

Plan 1. To continue the monthly payments being made under his Lease and Subscription Agreement prior to November 1, 1932. This Plan will permit the Corporation to credit the Tenant Subscriber on account of the principal of his stock subscription the amount now currently credited thereto and in addition the sum of $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him during each month of said period.

Plan 2. To make the monthly payment fixed in the Schedules attached to the President's letter dated September 26, 1932, and subject to the provisions of such letter. This Plan will enable the Corporation to credit the Tenant Subscriber on account of the principal of his stock subscription the sum of $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him during each month of said period.

Plan 3. To make the monthly payment fixed in the Schedules attached to the President's letter dated September 26, 1932, and subject to the provisions of said letter, less $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him during each month of said period. Under this Plan, the Tenant Subscriber will receive no credit on account of principal of his stock subscription, but makes the minimum payment necessary to continue to hold or secure an apartment.

This letter is sent to you in duplicate with a form of reply letter, which will permit you (1) to approve the extension for an additional year from November 1, 1934, to October 31, 1935, of the proposal outlined in the letters from the President dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932, and (2) to indicate whether during such extended period you wish (a) to continue making monthly payments under the same Plan under which you are now making such payments, or (b) to adopt another of the three alternative Plans set forth above. You are urgently requested to fill out, sign, and return both copies as promptly as possible to Mr. Roscoe C. Bruce, Resident Manager, at his office at No. 2594 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.,
By CHARLES O. HEYDT,
President.

New York, , 1934.

Re APARTMENT No. 5-G & 5-J: 226 W. 150

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

The undersigned, Tenant Subscriber, under a certain Lease with your Corporation, dated February 1, 1931, covering the above apartment, and under a certain Subscription Agreement with your Corporation dated February 1, 1928, for the purchase of -116- shares of the common capital stock of the par value of $100 per share of Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments, Inc., hereby approves and consents to the extension for an additional year from November 1, 1934, to October 31, 1935, of the partial deferment by Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments, Inc., of the monthly payments of Tenant Subscribers on account of their stock subscription agreement, as set forth in the letters from the Corporation dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932, in the case of all such Tenant Subscribers who desire to take advantage thereof.

The undersigned desires: [Cross out (a) or (b)]

(a) To continue to make monthly payments under the Lease and Subscription Agreement from November 1, 1934, to October 31, 1935, in accordance with the Plan under which such payments are now being made, or

(b) To adopt Plan_____ as set forth in the
(Indicate Plan 1, 2 or 3)
letter from the Corporation dated August 15, 1934.

It is understood and agreed that the Corporation shall not be deemed to have accepted the aforesaid request unless and until this letter has been accepted in writing by the Corporation in the place indicated below.

It is understood and agreed that the terms, covenants and conditions of the aforesaid Lease and Stock Subscription Agreement as heretofore modified shall continue in full force and effect, except as herein further modified.

Very truly yours,

_____ (L. S.)

_____ (L. S.)
(In case of joint tenants, both should sign)

In the presence of:

_____

Address_____

Accepted:

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.,

By_____
President

[Dunbar Apts]

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street,
New York. Apartment 5 Jay.)

13-34-32

September 7, 1934.

Mr. R. C. Bruce,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Bruce:

I wish to deduct the payment of rent for September for my apartment from the equity. Will you kindly ask the directors to consider this application.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 2, 1934.

Mr. R. C. Bruce,
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Bruce:

I should be glad to have the rent of my apartment to October 1 taken out of my accumulated savings. Will you kindly bring the matter up to the Board of Directors and ask the to send the check to me at Atlanta University. I will endorse and return it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-34-33

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-34-34

October 22, 1934

Mrs. Clara B. Bruce
THE PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS
2594 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mrs. Bruce:

I wrote Mr. Bruce sometime ago about the rent due October 1, and the November rent is about due. I am writing you and asking you to remind him. I should like to have checks for both taken out of my accumulated savings. If the checks are mailed here, I will get them right back to you endorsed.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2594 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 4-3181

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER.

13-34-35

October 24, 1934

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Doctor DuBois:

Enclosed herewith by registered mail is our Voucher Check #1353 in the sum of $94.90. Please be so good as to endorse this check to Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc. and return to me. Also, please be so good as to sign the enclosed receipts for this amount before a witness, sending the same to me.

With heartfelt good wishes, I am as ever

Faithfully yours,

Clara B. Bruce

Assistant Resident Manager

CBB:G
ENC:Voucher Check #1353
2 Receipt Forms

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2594 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 4-3181

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER

November 1, 1934

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Doctor DuBois:

Enclosed herewith by registered mail is our Voucher Check #1353 in the sum of $94.90. Please be so good as to endorse this check to Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc. and return to me. Also, please be so good as to sign the enclosed receipts for this amount before a witness, sending the same to me.

13-34-36

The receipt for the delivery of the registered letter forwarded you on October 24 has been received in our office, but we have not received the receipt which was enclosed to be signed by you. Will you kindly forward the two receipts at your earliest possible convenience, together with your checks.

With heartfelt good wishes, I am as ever

Faithfully yours,

Clara B. Bruce

Assistant Resident Manager

BCB/h
ENC: Voucher Check #1364
2 Receipt Forms

FORM 91-S-6731-29

[Enclosure]

TO W. E. Burghardt DuBois

VOUCHER NO. 1364

FROM

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.
2588 SEVENTH AVENUE, N.Y. CITY

THE CHECK HEREWITH IS TENDERED IN FULL PAYMENT OF THE FOLLOWING:

In accordance with letter of Mr. Philip F. Keebler,
dated October 31, 1934 - - $94.90

To liquidate arrears by the application
thereto of $94.90 of accumulated savings -
Apt. 5G & 5J, 226 W. 150th St.
(November rent)

AE-E1

PLEASE DETACH AND DEPOSIT CHECK. NO ACKNOWLEDGMENT REQUIRED. KEEP THIS VOUCHER FOR REFERENCE.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-34-37

December 14, 1934

Mrs. Clara Bruce
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS
2588 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mrs. Bruce:

Will you kindly apply for me to the Board of Directors of the Dunbar Apartments to have the rent now due taken from my accumulative savings. I shall be in the city from December 24 until December 31.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2594 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 4-3181

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER.

December 21, 1934

13-34-38

Doctor W. E. Burghardt
5J: 226 West 150th Street
New York City

My dear Doctor DuBois:

We have here in the Cashier-Bookkeeper's office a check in the sum of $94.90 drawn to your order. Please come into the office at your earliest possible convenience and endorse this check over to the Corporation. Please bring your pass book with you so that you may receive due credit for this amount.

Wishing you all the joys of the season, I remain as ever

Very sincerely yours,

Clara B. Bruce

Assistant Resident Manager

CBB:G

April 10, 1934.

THE DUNBAR NATIONAL BANK,
2824-8th Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find my bankbook, Number A., 10519, and a check for $250.00. Please deposit this to my account, and return the bankbook to me at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia, in the enclosed envelope.

Very sincerely yours,

13-49

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

THE DUNBAR NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

CHARLES C. HUITT
PRESIDENT
ARTHUR H. THIEN
VICE PRESIDENT
A. W. EICHENBERGER
CASHIER
ROBERT P. BRADDICKS
ASST. VICE PRESIDENT

2298 SEVENTH AVENUE AT 135TH STREET
2824 EIGHTH AVENUE AT 150TH STREET

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
BRADHURST 2-7800

13-49

April 13, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We acknowledge with thanks your thrift account deposit in the amount of $250.00. Your pass book which we have enclosed herewith will show the credit entry of this transaction.

With very best wishes, we are

Yours very truly,

R P Braddicks

Assistant Vice President.

RPB:MB
Encl.

June 12, 1934.

The Manager of the
Dunbar National Bank,
2824-8th Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-49-7

Sir:

I have had for nearly twenty years a checking account at the Corn Exchange Bank, Fifth Avenue Branch, and I have also a small thrift account at your bank. I send my weekly remittances to Mrs. Du Bois in the shape of a check on the Corn Exchange Bank. Would it be possible for her to cash these at your bank and save the trouble of going down town?

Eventually, I shall probably change my checking account from the downtown bank to your bank. Will you kindly tell me what cash balance I shall have to maintain.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE DUNBAR NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK

CHARLES C. HUITT, PRESIDENT
ARTHUR H. THIEN, VICE PRESIDENT
A. W. EICHENBERGER, CASHIER
ROBERT P. BRADDICKS, ASST. VICE PRESIDENT

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

2298 SEVENTH AVENUE AT 135TH STREET
2824 EIGHTH AVENUE AT 150TH STREET

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
BRADHURST 2-7800

June 15, 1934.

13-49-8

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

"We shall be very glad to extend the service for cashing remittance checks that you have referred to in your letter of June 12th, whenever Mrs. DuBois desires to present them at this bank."

In reference to the minimum balance required for an ordinary personal checking account, an average balance of $200.00 should be maintained. In the event that it falls below this amount a service charge of $2.00 will be exacted for the period. Balances in a regular commercial checking account are expected to be in proportion to the activity.

Please be assured that we shall always be very happy to show Mrs. DuBois any attention that comes within the scope of our facilities.

With kind personal regards, we are,

Yours very truly,

R P Braddicks

Assistant Vice President

RPB/RB

THE DUNBAR NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

CHARLES C. HUITT
PRESIDENT
ARTHUR H. THIEN
VICE PRESIDENT
A. W. EICHENBERGER
CASHIER
ROBERT P. BRADDICKS
ASST. VICE PRESIDENT

2298 SEVENTH AVENUE AT 135TH STREET
2824 EIGHTH AVENUE AT 150TH STREET
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
BRADHURST 2-7800

August 22, 1934.

13-49-9

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
226 West 150th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your checks books have been received and will be delivered to you when you find it convenient to call at the 150th Street office for same.

Yours very truly,

A W Eichenberger

AWE:CB

Cashier.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 5, 1934

Manager of the
DUNBAR NATIONAL BANK
2824-8th Avenue
New York, New York

13-49

Sir:

Will you please stop payment on my check Number 89, dated December 19, 1934, and made out in favor of Nina G. Du Bois. It was unendorsed but has been mislaid.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 5, 1934

13/31/81

Mrs. Duncan
C/O Mrs. Elizabeth Cannon
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Duncan:

On account of the great scarcity of waffles this fall, I am inviting you, Mrs. Cannon and Miss Diggs to have a chicken and waffle supper with me Tuesday night, November 6, at 6 P.M. Please let me know if this date is convenient so that I shall have time to buy the flour and eggs. The car will call for you at 5:30 sharp.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

13-35

SERVICE DEPT.
Telephone
CIrcle 7-5225

CUSTOMER'S COPY

P. J. DURHAM COMPANY, Inc.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL FOR THE AUTOMOBILE

17 WEST 60th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

2091 S

Sold to Mr. Nelson Date 7/25 193
Street 226 W 150 St Invoice
City Apt Salesman W
Customer's Order No. Cash 1187

M'f'r	Quan.	Part No.	ARTICLE	Price	Amount
AL	1	9AG 2075	Armature		10 50
	1	DJ1016	Rig		95
	1	9AL171	Lbd		08
	1	DJ19	Spring		10
	2	X755	Fern	5	10
Bus	1	1AG7½	Fire		85
Mc	1	202	Bearing		1 60
AL	1	33735	Drive Gear		1 00
					17 43

To Repairing:

Make	Article
	Burns Gen from W.K. repair 14 volt car

J. DURHAM CO., Inc.
JUL 25 1934

Per

Service Charge	4	50
Material	17	43
Total	18	03

S 42539 Printed by The Standard Register Co., Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

JOHN MACRAE
PRESIDENT
JOHN MACRAE, JR.
VICE PRES'T.
ELLIOTT BEACH MACRAE
SEC'Y & TREAS.

TELEPHONE:
ALGONQUIN 4-8762
CABLE ADDRESS:
"YARDFAR, NEW YORK"

E. P. DUTTON & CO., INC.
PUBLISHERS
286-302 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

December 3, 1934

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Box 356
Atlanta, Georgia

13-49-5

Dear Sir:

We have received your letter of the 25th and take pleasure in sending to you under separate cover, billed on approval for examination within thirty days, at the educational discount of 20%, postage extra, the following books:

EMILE $.90	EREWHON $.90
ARISTOTLE'S POLITICS $1.00	THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES $1.00
PRINCIPLES OF POPULATION $1.00 ea.	LEVIATHAN $1.00
UTOPIA $1.00	THE PRINCE $.90
THE RIGHTS OF MAN $1.00	CAPITAL - 2 vols. ea. $.90
A NEW VIEW OF SOCIETY & OTHER WRITINGS	THE REPUBLIC $.90
TWO TREATISES OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT $.90	

We were unable to send you all the titles in the reinforced binding as they were not all in stock. However, if the books are adopted for class use, we shall be glad to supply the reinforced binding. If ten or more copies of a title are ordered, kindly let us know through whom the order will be placed, and we shall be glad to cancel the approval charge.

If the books are not adopted, they may be purchased at the discount quoted or returned for credit within the specified time. When books are kept beyond this period, the approval charge is transferred to our regular accounts.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Ward

H. H. Ward, Director
Educational Department

EJ

Dutton

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 5, 1934

13-49-6

Mr. H. H. Ward
E. P. DUTTON AND COMPANY, Inc.
286-302 Fourth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Sir:

Will you kindly send me a total bill for the books sent me as I wish to buy them and your letter does not make it clear just what the total charge is.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

THE OLD-FASHIONED ARK
STAFFORDVILLE
CONNECTICUT

Jan 4/34

Dear Dr DuBois;

Can you give me Mr Braithwaites address- (the poetry anthology man)- I think his name is Stanley Braithwaite but feel sure you'll know whom I mean- I want to capture some books from him-

In great haste - (but with time enough to wish you a very splendiferous & altogether satisfactory New Year - "just what you wish it to be."

Always sincerely yours

Isabel Eaton.

13-46-9

I'll save space time, & enclose addr. postcard for Mr B's address

January 9th, 1934.

Miss Isabel Eaton,
Stafferdville,
Conn.

13-46

My dear Miss Eaton:-

Your letter addressed to Dr. DuBois, has come to my attention. In order that you may have immediate reply to your request, rather than wait for Dr. DuBois' reply from Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., to which point your letter has been forwarded, Mr. Stanley Braithwaite's address is as follows:

845 Park Avenue,
Arlington Heights,
Mass.

Very truly yours,

Hazel F Brandt

January 11, 1933.

Miss Isabel Eaton,
THE OLD-FASHIONED ARK,
Staffordville, Connecticut.

13-46-10

My dear Miss Eaton:

The address of William Stanley Braithwaite is:
243 Park Avenue, Arlington Heights, Massachusetts.

I wish you a Happy New Year!

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Baron O.R. Ehrenfels.
Schloss Lichtenau, 12 . 4 . 34 .
bei Krems a/Donau.
Austria, Europe.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois.
Atlanta University.
Atlanta, Georgia.
U.S.A.

31-13-47

My dear Sir,-

your kind letter, dated March 27th to hand. Many thanks. I quite agree with your view, stating that there might be hindrances in the realisation of the proposed rapprochements.

It is just therefore, that I think myself able to do some service for this cause, since I do not personally belong to one of the three parties concerned, from the viewpoint of citicenship or race, being an Austrian.

I propose:

1./ to write for American and pernaps African Negro papers on Indian topics and to forward opinions, articles or other literary contributions of Negro authors to my Indian friends.

If you agree to this, will you please very kindly put me into connexion with some journals, you think interested in this matter?

2./ In case the representatives of the three groups would like to meet in Austria forafirst infomative discussion, I shall be very pleased to invite them to stay with me in my country-house, situated 100 km from Vienna /Austria/. (A photo herewith enclosed.

I was invited for lecturing on philosofic and religious topics to several places of India by the Achmadiyya Anjuman in Lahore, last year. I feel highly interested in the advancement of cultural advancement of Indian and Negro nations, whom I believe to be the bearers of the coming periode of world civilisation, since Caucasian races seem to have exhausted their main powers.

It was also therefore, that I became a student of ethnology and culture-history at the Vienna University after my retourne from India.

Informations with regards to my person can be got from:
Redaction of "The Light" Lahore, Punjab, India.-"Bombay Chronicle", Bombay India.-Dr. S.Blau, redacteur of "Prager Tagblatt" Praha, Chechoslovaqia.-"Moslemische Revue"Brienner Strasse No. 7. Wilmersdorf.Berlin.-Prof. Dr. Lampa, president of "Urania", Vienna-I.- Sir Nizamet Jung Khan Bahadur, Minister of H.E.H. the Nizam in Hyderabad/Dekkan.India.-Minister Ferdinand Marek, Austrian ambassador in Praha, Legation d'Autriche Praha-Smichov. Jungmannova 9.Czechoslovaquia.-

I shall be especially gratefull to get two or three sample-copies of Negro papers of USA or Africa, which might be in any Way concerned in the questions, I am going to deal With.

Please believe me yours
very sincerely

O. R. Ehrenfels.

Schloss Lichtenau, N.-Oe.
bei KREMS a/DONAU.
Austria - Europe.

With kindest regards
O. P. Ehrenfels.

31-13-46

[1934]

Elks

January 3, 1933.

Mr. John A. Driver,
160 West 129th Street, C/O Imperial Lodge, No. 127.
New York, N.Y.

3-22-5

My dear Mr. Driver:

Will you kindly send me the bill of my dues for the year 1934.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Elks]

JOSEPH A. BROWN
Exalted Ruler

JOHN A. DRIVER
Secretary

JAMES P. COLLINS
Treasurer

REGULAR MEETINGS
FIRST & THIRD
TUESDAY
IN EACH MONTH

Imperial Lodge, No. 127

INITIATION
THIRD SATURDAY
OFFICE HOURS
10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

Improved Benevolent Protective Order Of Elks Of The World

Beautiful Ball Room, Banquet Hall and Lodge Rooms To Let At Reasonable Rates

160 WEST 129th STREET
New York City

I/5/34

13-419

Mr. W.E.B.Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Ga.

Honorable Sir and Brother;-

In reply to your letter of Jan.3rd relative dues and taxes for I934, I desire to inform are

Dues----------I5.00
Taxes--------- 2.00
Total----------I7.00

With kindest regards and best wishes for the most successful year in every good sense of the word of your entire career.

Fraternally yours
J.A.Driver-Sec.

[Elks]

JOSEPH A. BROWN
Exalted Ruler

JOHN A. DRIVER
Secretary

JAMES P. COLLINS
Treasurer

REGULAR MEETINGS
FIRST & THIRD
TUESDAY
IN EACH MONTH

Imperial Lodge, No. 127

INITIATION
THIRD SATURDAY
OFFICE HOURS
10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

Improved Benevolent Protective Order Of Elks Of The World

Beautiful Ball Room, Banquet Hall and Lodge Rooms To Let At Reasonable Rates

160 WEST 129th STREET
New York City

7/31/34

13-40

Mr. W.E.B.Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Sir and Brother:-

Find herewith a second statement of indebtedness I feel that you are no doubt aware of the laws governing one's status in the order, but with the volum of business that must have your consideration and action I feel it my duty to again call your attention to this matter before dropping your name from our records.

Trusting that you will see this communication and statement in its true business-like light and favor us with your check,

I beg to remain fraternally yours

J.A.Driver-Sec.

[Elks,]

W.E.B. DUBOIS
~~ATLANTA~~ UNIVERSITY
~~ATLANTA~~, GA.

Imperial Lodge, No. 127

I B P O E of W.

160 WEST 129TH STREET

OFFICE HOURS:—10 A. M. to 10 P. M. DAILY

(*Sundays and Holidays Excluded*)

13-49

New York City, 7/31/34 193....

DEAR BROTHER:

Our records show your indebtedness to **Imperial Lodge, No. 127,** is as follows:

Dues from	Jan	to Aug	$ 10.00
Tax	1934		$ 2.00
		Total	$ 12.00

You are requested to give this matter your immediate attention.

$3.75 Makes you unfinancial and not entitled to any benefits.

$7.50 Indebtedness makes you a forfeited member.

Failing to pay up in 30 days from receipt of this notice your name will be read out in the Lodge for suspension.

Fraternally yours,

J.A. Driver-

Secretary

SEVENTY-THIRD CONGRESS

WILLIAM P. CONNERY, JR., MASS., CHAIRMAN
MARY T. NORTON, N.J.
ROBERT RAMSPECK, GA.
MARTIN J. KENNEDY, N.Y.
GLENN GRISWOLD, IND.
KENT E. KELLER, ILL.
RUSSELL ELLZEY, MISS.
JOHN FITZGIBBONS, N.Y.
MATTHEW A. DUNN, PA.
REUBEN T. WOOD, MO.
JENNINGS RANDOLPH, W.VA.
JAMES HUGHES, WIS.
WALTER NESBIT, ILL.
JOHN LESINSKI, MICH.
ERNEST LUNDEEN, MINN.
RICHARD J. WELCH, CALIF.
FRED A. HARTLEY, JR., N.J.
W. P. LAMBERTSON, KANS.
VINCENT CARTER, WYO.
CLIFFORD R. HOPE, KANS.
MICHAEL J. MULDOWNEY, PA.

MARY B. CRONIN, CLERK

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON LABOR

Washington, D.C.

4B

March 13, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-47-59

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have for a long time been wondering and thinking about the Amenia Conference of last summer, and your letter of recent date gives me an opportunity to touch upon this matter in a small way.

I must confess that I was a little disappointed with the conference, for I failed to see that any material good was accomplished, either in constructive planning, or in definite program. True, I didn't anticipate too much, but I was of the opinion that the Negro youth of the country would at least offer something definite and tangible. Instead, they indulged in platitudes and, to my mind, impracticabilities. This is not meant entirely as an assault on the conference, for I am intensely interested in the problems of our group, and I want to do all that I can to help.

However, I am of the candid opinion that our program must still be a militant one, and the matter of long time planning must go along developing simultaneously. Theories of economic and political techniques, of course, have their place in the general scheme, but I fear we cannot give up entirely our fight against discrimination and unjust treatment. The youth of today must be willing to shoulder this responsibility also and fight it out to a successful end.

When I note the rank discrimination of the government itself in the administration of the various departmental duties and obligations; notably NRA, FERA, CWA, and the welfare of the Negro in general,

SEVENTY-THIRD CONGRESS

WILLIAM P. CONNERY, JR., MASS., CHAIRMAN
MARY T. NORTON, N.J.
ROBERT RAMSPECK, GA.
MARTIN J. KENNEDY, N.Y.
GLENN GRISWOLD, IND.
KENT E. KELLER, ILL.
RUSSELL ELLZEY, MISS.
JOHN FITZGIBBONS, N.Y.
MATTHEW A. DUNN, PA.
REUBEN T. WOOD, MO.
JENNINGS RANDOLPH, W.VA.
JAMES HUGHES, WIS.
WALTER NESBIT, ILL.
JOHN LESINSKI, MICH.
ERNEST LUNDEEN, MINN.
RICHARD J. WELCH, CALIF.
FRED A. HARTLEY, JR., N.J.
W. P. LAMBERTSON, KANS.
VINCENT CARTER, WYO.
CLIFFORD R. HOPE, KANS.
MICHAEL J. MULDOWNEY, PA.

MARY B. CRONIN, CLERK

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON LABOR

Washington, D.C.

I wonder at our feeble efforts to seek a favorable adjustment in these matters. Very frankly, I am keenly disappointed in the lack of initiative and cooperation manifest among the members of the so-called "talemted one tenth" or "intelligentia".

13-47-60

To me the whole problem appears to be one of organization of the masses primarily, and I dont mean organization of black and white workers as our good friend Dr. Harris would suggest; you may not agree with me, but I dont believe that we are ready for this step. My views on this matter may appear somewhat distorted, baseless and tangled to you, but in my work here as Assistant Clerk to the Labor Committee, I am brought face to face with realities, and I see our only hope in an honest to goodness fight on these conditions.

Certainly I shall be very glad to know of any plans for a future conference, but truthfully, if it is not more representative of individuals with definite aims, I fear it will be more expense and time wasted. I realize it is very difficult to discuss this situation by mail, but should you have the time, I would appreciate it if you would give me some idea or outline of what you think can be accomplished thru a youth movement. And too, I shall appreciate your reaction to my attitude in this matter.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Roy A. Ellis

Roy A. Ellis
Room 429 House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

(COPY B.)

13-39-61

JULIS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago

January 10, 1934

"I shall keep in mind your recommendation of the City-Wide Young People's Forum in Baltimore. I am making an heroic attempt to keep down my speaking engagements, but I yield from time to time, and if this group hits me at a period of weakness, I shall remember your recommendation and probably give in."

(Signed) Edwin R. Embree

[EMBREE]

Edwin R. Embree
President
Margaret S. Simon
Secretary
D. A. Elvidge
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

January 19, 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois: Thank you for your letter of January 16. It will be brought to Mr. Embree's attention when he returns next week.

Very truly yours,

Margaret Utley

MLU

13-39

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Strathmore
BAY PATH BOND
RAG CONTENT U.S.A.

[1934]

January 2, 1933.

13-5-82

Mr. Alvin Johnson,
ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES,
100 Morningside Drive,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I shall be glad to write the article on Booker T. Washington and will have it in your hands March 1st.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

5

Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences

EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, LL. D., EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
ALVIN JOHNSON, PH. D., ASSOCIATE EDITOR

NEW YORK

April 13, 1934

13-28-13

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta

My dear Mr. DuBois:

As we are nearing the end of our project we are anxious to have all copy in our hands as soon as possible. Editing has already been started on the volume in which your article on Booker T. Washington is scheduled to appear. Will you let us know when we may expect to receive the manuscript?

Sincerely,

Alvin Johnson

AJ:VJ

ALVIN JOHNSON

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
100 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK CITY
CABLE ADDRESS: CYCLOSCI, NEW YORK

April 19, 1934.

Mr. Alvin Johnson,
ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES,
100 Morningside Drive,
New York, N.Y.

13-28-14

My dear Sir:

I'm sorry to be late with my article on Booker T. Washington, but I was compelled to finish a manuscript book for my publishers, before I started on the others. I will have the manuscript in your hands May 15. I hope this will be satisfactory.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 14, 1934.

Mr. Alvin Johnson,
ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES,
100 Morningside Drive,
New York, N.Y.

13-28-15

My dear Sir:

Enclose please find my article on Booker Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

May 14, 1934 [Enclosure]

-1-

File Under Articles May 14, 1934

WASHINGTON, Booker Taliaferro (c. 1859-1915), a widely known leader among Negro Americans, and social reformer in racial adjustment and popular education. Mr. Washington was a mulatto, born a slave and educated at Hampton Institute. He grew up during the days of Reconstruction, and in 1881, became principal of Tuskegee Institute, then a small state school for Negroes in Alabama. American Negroes had long been trying to use their newly acquired political power in order to gain education and social uplift. But their efforts had been partially frustrated by the political revolution of 1876. A period of bitter disillusion ensued. In 1895, Booker T. Washington, at Atlanta, Georgia, enunciated a new economic philosophy for Negroes.

13-49-44

> "Our greatest danger is that in the great leap from slavery to freedom we may overlook the fact that the masses of us are to live by the productions of our hands, and fail to keep in mind that we are to prosper in proportion as we learn to dignify and glorify common labor, and put brains and skill into the common occupations of life; we shall prosper in proportion as we learn to draw the line between the superficial and the substantial, the ornamental gewgaws of life and the useful. No race can prosper till it learns that there is as much dignity in tilling a field as in writing a poem."

In speeches made throughout the country, he minimized political power and emphasized industrial education. For this purpose, he collected money for Tuskegee, which he developed into a large and flourishing institution.

Three difficulties, however, arose in the development of the Washington race philosophy:

First; his trace was met in the South by a radical demand for a system of color caste, instead of acceptance of the Negro as a citizen with eventual political rights. Color caste was thus inaugurated, practically disfranchising Negroes and separating them by race with inferior treatment and accommodations in travel, education and public recreation. Thus a public stigma of inferiority was put legally on all persons of Negro blood, despite their education or desert.

Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences

(Sent to: Mrs. Alvin Johnson
Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences
101 Morningside Drive, New York, N.Y.

(Booker T. Washington)

Secondly: Negro labor was used as a non-union substitute for white labor at a lower wage. This gave the Unions an excuse for their already wide practice of excluding Negroes as members.

Thirdly: the technique of general industry throughout the United States began to change. The individual trades went down before machinery and mass production, so that it became more and more difficult for the industrial school to teach the current technique of industry.

13-49-45

The industrial condition, therefore, of Negroes did not advance as rapidly as Mr. Washington's philosophy had anticipated, and many Negroes bitterly resented disfranchisement and the caste system, and blamed Mr. Washington partly for it.

The net contribution of Mr. Washington was, therefore, psychological, rather than economic. He instilled into the colored people a new respect for labor, and he impressed upon the white people the value of the Negro as a worker. His earnestness, shrewd common-sense and statesmanlike finesse in inter-racial contacts, mark his greatness; while Tuskegee Institute stands as his magnificent monument.

Mr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

New York City, May 16, 1934

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge with many thanks receipt of your letter of May 14, with manuscript on Booker Washington.

Sincerely

ALVIN JOHNSON

Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences

91-82-E1

Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences

EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, LL. D., EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
ALVIN JOHNSON, PH. D., ASSOCIATE EDITOR

(-7, d°)co.

NEW YORK

June 19, 1934

13-28-17

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am enclosing the edited copy of your article on Washington with our check for $7.00 in payment.

In editing we have made some minor rearrangements, but we have attempted not to distort your essential emphasis and evaluations. If at any point we have misinterpreted your meaning I hope you will correct us.

In our list of contributors we are giving your name and professional connection as W. E. B. Du Bois, Atlanta University. This is correct, is it not?

Will you return the article to us with your approval or corrections by July 7? We should send it to the printer by that time.

Sincerely,

Alvin Johnson

ALVIN JOHNSON

AJ:T
ENCS 2

O K
W. E. B. Du Bois

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
100 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK CITY
CABLE ADDRESS: CYCLOSCI, NEW YORK

Encyclopedia of Social Sciences
Booker T. Washington

June 26, 1934.

13-28-18

Mr. Alvin Johnson,
ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES,
100 Morningside Drive,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

The enclosed article is all right.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

ENCYCLOPEDIA SEXUALIS

A Comprehensive Encyclopedic Dictionary of The Sexual Sciences

Editorial Offices:
12 Mt. Morris Park West, New York, U.S.A.

Auspices of THE MEDICAL REVIEW OF REVIEWS

Editor-in-Chief

VICTOR ROBINSON, M. D.

Professor of History of Medicine, Temple, University Philadelphia, Pa; Editor Medical Review of Reviews, Medical Life; author of *The Story of Medicine; etc.*

Board of Contributors

ABRAHAM ARDEN BRILL, M. D.
New York, N. Y.

Lecturer on Psychoanalysis and Psychosexual Sciences, Columbia University; author of *Fundamental Conceptions of Psychoanalysis; etc.*

MAGNUS HIRSCHFELD, M. D.
Paris, France

Founder of the Institut für Sexulwissenschaft at Berlin, (destroyed by Hitler); founder of the World League for Sexual Reform; author of *Die Kenntnis der homosexuellen Natur, eine sittliche Forderung; Sexualpathologie; etc.*

LEO KANNER, M. D.
Baltimore, Md.

Associate Professor of Psychiatry, John Hopkins University, Baltimore; author of *The Folklore of the Teeth.*

HOWARD M. PARSHLEY, M. D.
Northampton, Mass.

Professor of Zoology, Smith College, Northampton, Mass; author of *The Science of Human Reproduction.*

WILHELM STEKEL, M. D.
Vienna, Austria

Author of *Frigidity in Woman; Die Impotenz des Mannes; Psychosexueller Infantilismus; Dichtung und Neurose; Masken der Sexualität; etc.*

MAX THOREK, M. D.
Chicago, Ill.

Professor of Clinical Surgery, Cook County Graduate School of Medicine; Chief Surgeon, American Hospital, Chicago; author of *The Human Testis and Its Diseases; etc.*

VICTOR G. VECKI, M. D.
San Francisco, Calif.

Formerly surgeon, Austrian-Hungarian Army and Royal Croatian Sanitary Councillor; author of *Pathologie und Therapy der männlichen Impotenz; Prevention of Sexual Diseases; etc.*

EDWARD WESTERMARCK, Ph. D.
Åbo, Finland

Formerly Professor of Sociology, University of London and Professor of Philosophy at the Academy of Åbo; author of *The Origin of Human Marriage; The History of Human Marriage; The Oedipus Complex and Other Essays on Sex: etc.*

October 25, 1934.

13-28-19

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
226 West 150th Street,
New York, N. Y.,

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

You will note from this letter-head that I am editing the first American Encyclopaedia Sexualis. You are invited to contribute to this work the article on "Miscegenation." Your compensation will be $50.00. All manuscript material should be in my hands by January 15th,

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Victor Robinson

Victor Robinson, M.D.

VR:BB

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 2, 1934

13-28-20

Mr. Victor Robinson
ENCYCLOPEDIA SEXUALIS
12 Mt. Morris Park West
New York, New York

My dear Sir:

I shall be glad to write the article on "Miscegenation" for your encyclopaedia. Will you kindly let me know what length it should be and any other details.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ENCYCLOPEDIA SEXUALIS

A Comprehensive Encyclopedic Dictionary of The Sexual Sciences

Editorial Offices:
12 Mt. Morris Park West, New York, U.S.A.

Auspices of THE MEDICAL REVIEW OF REVIEWS

Editor-in-Chief

VICTOR ROBINSON, M. D.

Professor of History of Medicine, Temple, University Philadelphia, Pa; Editor Medical Review of Reviews, Medical Life; author of *The Story of Medicine; etc.*

Board of Contributors

ABRAHAM ARDEN BRILL, M. D.
New York, N. Y.

Lecturer on Psychoanalysis and Psychosexual Sciences, Columbia University; author of *Fundamental Conceptions of Psychoanalysis; etc.*

MAGNUS HIRSCHFELD, M. D.
Paris, France

Founder of the Institut für Sexulwissenschaft at Berlin, (destroyed by Hitler); founder of the World League for Sexual Reform; author of *Die Kenntnis der homosexuellen Natur, eine sittliche Forderung; Sexualpathologie; etc.*

LEO KANNER, M. D.
Baltimore, Md.

Associate Professor of Psychiatry, John Hopkins University, Baltimore; author of *The Folklore of the Teeth.*

HOWARD M. PARSHLEY, M. D.
Northampton, Mass.

Professor of Zoology, Smith College, Northampton, Mass; author of *The Science of Human Reproduction.*

WILHELM STEKEL, M. D.
Vienna, Austria

Author of *Frigidity in Woman; Die Impotenz des Mannes; Psychosexueller Infantilismus; Dichtung und Neurose; Masken der Sexualität; etc.*

MAX THOREK, M. D.
Chicago, Ill.

Professor of Clinical Surgery, Cook County Graduate School of Medicine; Chief Surgeon, American Hospital, Chicago; author of *The Human Testis and Its Diseases; etc.*

VICTOR G. VECKI, M. D.
San Francisco, Calif.

Formerly surgeon, Austrian-Hungarian Army and Royal Croatian Sanitary Councillor; author of *Pathologie und Therapy der männlichen Impotenz; Prevention of Sexual Diseases; etc.*

EDWARD WESTERMARCK, Ph. D.
Åbo, Finland

Formerly Professor of Sociology, University of London and Professor of Philosophy at the Academy of Åbo; author of *The Origin of Human Marriage; The History of Human Marriage; The Oedipus Complex and Other Essays on Sex: etc.*

November 7, 1934.

13-28-21

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am in receipt of your communication of November 2nd. I am sufficiently familiar with your writings to feel safe in leaving the length and treatment of "Miscegenation" to your own judgment. You may express yourself freely, with the assurance that there will be no editorial tampering with your views. Payment is made immediately upon receipt of manuscript. Galley proof will be sent you for correction of typographical errors.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Victor Robinson

Victor Robinson, M.D.

VR:BB

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 17, 1934

13-28-22

Dr. Victor Robinson
ENCYCLOPEDIA SEXUALIS
12 Mt. Morris Park West
New York, New York

My dear Sir:

One mo re query concerning my article in your Encyclopedia. Would you wish the article on "Miscegenation" to be confined mainly to the Negroes and whites in the United States, or would you want it a little more general, taking in the subject of race mixture the world over?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

A Comprehensive Encyclopaedic Dictionary of The Sexual Sciences

ENCYCLOPAEDIA SEXUALIS

Auspices of THE MEDICAL REVIEW OF REVIEWS

Editorial Offices: 12 Mt. Morris Park West, New York, U.S.A.

Editor-in-Chief
VICTOR ROBINSON, M.D.

Board of Contributors

Robert Briffault, M.B.
A. A. Brill, M.D.
Charles J. Brim, M.D.
Fortunato A. Diasio, M.D.
W. E. B. DuBois, Ph.D.
Morris L. Ernst, LL.B.
Isaac Goldberg, Ph.D.
Hyman I. Goldstein, M.D.
Herman Goodman, M.D.
Benjamin C. Gruenberg, Ph.D.
Norman Haire, Ch.M.
G. V. Hamilton, M.D.
Authur Garfield Hays, LL.B.
Magnus Hirschfeld, M.D.
Richmond C. Holcomb, M.D.
Max Huhner, M.D.
Joseph Jastrow, Ph.D.
Smith Ely Jelliffe, M.D.
Leo Kanner, M.D.
J. H. Landman, Ph.D.
Cesare Legiardi-Laura, M.D.
Alexander Lindey, LL.B.
Sandor Lorand, M.D.
Oswald Swinney Lowsley, M.D.
Francis S. Mainzer, M.D.
James Lincoln McCartney, M.D.
Margaret Mead, Ph.D.
Thomas Hunt Morgan, Ph.D.
I. L. Nascher, M.D.
Howard M. Parshley, Sc.D.
Winfield Scott Pugh, M.D.
Samuel Putnam
Max Radin, Ph.D.
A. J. Rongy, M.D.
Theodore Schroeder
William Freeman Snow, M.D.
Leo Leonidas Stanley, M.D.
M. Russell Stein, D.D.S.
Wilhelm Stekel, M.D.
Hannah M. Stone, M.D.
Wm. Sentman Taylor, Ph.D.
Max Thorek, M.D.
Victor G. Vecki, M.D.
Serge Voronoff, M.D.
James J. Walsh, M.D.
Edward A. Westermarck, Ph.D.
Ira S. Wile, M.D.
A. L. Wolbarst, M.D.

December 7, 1934.

13-28-23

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Concerning your article "Miscegenation" for the Encyclopaedia Sexualis, I think it would be well to make some reference to the subject of race mixture the world over, and then confine yourself mainly to the Negroes and whites in the United States.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Victor Robinson

Victor Robinson, M.D.

VR:BB

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
LABORATORY SCHOOL
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 17, 1934.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

You told me if I got in trouble in New York to call you, and I almost did (call you, I mean). Since you were spared that, could you give me about ten minutes of your time some time soon? I want to ask your advice about something.

This is serious.

Sincerely yours,

Eva Knox Evans.

Eva Knox Evans

13-28-6

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 20, 1934.

Mrs. Eva Knox Evans,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-28-7

Dear Mrs. Evans:

Drop by the office anytime. I have classes only from 10:40 to 11:40. I am most interested in that trouble, and advice is my long-suit.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 26, 1934.

13-28-8

Mrs. Eva Knox Evans,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mrs. Evans:

I might modestly add to what I said in conversation with you, that if it would do any good, I would be very glad to write that foreword myself. I am afraid, however, that it might hurt the book. I am not boundlessly popular. Still, I want it to make the author.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
LABORATORY SCHOOL
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

October 1, 1934.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Through a mistake at the post office, your note reached me only this morning. Of course, you know that I wanted to ask you to write the foreword when we talked together, but I lost my nerve. You were sweet to help me out.

I accept the offer with much gratitude. If it does hurt the book, I shall be proud to be in such company. I won't hold you to a bargain however, until we see what kind of book it turns out to be. At present, I am having a swell time, waxing emotional to my hearts content.

Gratefully yours,

Eva Knox Evans

6-82-E1

[Evans]

DR. CHARLES H. WESLEY
PRESIDENT
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOSEPH H. B. EVANS
SECRETARY
101 S STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERCIVAL R. PIPER
TREASURER
18032 WEXFORD AVENUE
DETROIT, MICH.

ARNETT G. LINDSAY
EDITOR OF THE SPHINX
11 N. JEFFERSON AVENUE
ST. LOUIS, MO.

RAYFORD W. LOGAN
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DR. B. ANDREW ROSE
LAY MEMBER EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
402 S. BANK STREET
DAYTON, OHIO

MAYNARD P. TURNER, JR.
LAY MEMBER EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENN.

E. OSCAR WOOLFOLK, JR.
LAY MEMBER EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
TALLADEGA COLLEGE
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

DR. HENRY A. CALLIS
JEWEL
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARLES H. CHAPMAN
JEWEL
FLORIDA A. & M. COLLEGE
TALLAHASSE, FLA.

GEORGE B. KELLEY
JEWEL
1—113 STREET
TROY, N. Y.

NATHANIEL A. MURRAY
JEWEL
150 YOU STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ROBERT H. OGLE
JEWEL
1721 T STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

VERTNER W. TANDY
JEWEL
221 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

CHARLES W. GREENE
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
304 GRIFFIN ST., N. W.
ATLANTA, GA.

THOMAS H. HENDERSON
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
1607 BROOK ROAD
RICHMOND, VA.

SIDNEY A. JONES, JR.
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
155 N. CLARK ST.
CHICAGO, ILL.

13-47-19

4B

ΑΦΑ

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity

(INCORPORATED)

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY
101 S STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 1, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Brother DuBois:

I am very much interested in your plan for a Negro Youth Movement and shall make every effort to attend the meeting which is contemplated for the month of July in New York City.

Brother Rayford Logan has no doubt told you of the enlargement of our Fraternity program and the creation of the Alpha Phi Alpha Foundation and the Committee on Public Policy. In order to take stock of our problems we are holding a special convention in Chicago on August 19 to 22, 1934 and it seems to me that here would be a fine opportunity to bring to the members of our Fraternity some tangible suggestions as to how we may cooperate. The General Chairman for the Convention is:

Bro. Sidney A. Brown,
417 East 47th St.,
Chicago, Ill.

and I am suggesting that you write him.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

Jos. H. B. Evans.
General Secretary.

JHE-c

X 18

BENNETT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

February 13, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-47-2

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr Streator has written to me concerning a proposed conference to be held in Washington, D. C., at some time in March for the purpose of considering the Negro and the chief problems facing him in America at present.

I am writing to say that I am deeply interested in the proposed conference and am hopeful that it may be instrumental in doing some good for the betterment of Negro life in all of its phases in both the near and distant future.

~~Very~~ sincerely yours,

W. Edward Farrison

W. Edward Farrison

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

4B

BENNETT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

March 3, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-47-27

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

In answer to your letter of February 20th, let me say that I am very deeply interested in the youth movement mentioned in it. Let me also assure you of my cooperation in the carrying on of such a movement for the advancement of Negroes everywhere. As plans for the movement go forward, I shall greatly appreciate being informed concerning them, and also to give whatever help I may be able to give in the making of them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. Edward Farrison

W. Edward Farrison

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

BENNETT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

March 29, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-47-98

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

There seem to be expectations on the part of the officers of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P. that you may speak at a public meeting here in interest of our branch at some time in the near future. If you are planning to do this, as I hope you are, I hope also that it may be possible for you to interest the young and supposedly educated Negroes of this community in the youth movement.

Very sincerely yours,

W. Edward Farrison

W. Edward Farrison

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

[1934]

Dr. William E. Burghardt Du Bois

13-36-49

Dear Sir:-

"50 leading Negro newspapers have asked that he leave the party." "They will chase you out of their synagogues." You may, some day, help people do things this way.
He said: "I am the way." And He said: "This is straight and narrow way." Not the way of the many denominations who try and make us believe that their way, is His way.
"Seek first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you. Amen." "The meek shall inherit the earth." Is not that the goal we'll need to keep in mind to help him with His heaven here on earth to make His heaven for the meek?
"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."
"All things shall be revealed; nothing shall remain hid."
"By their fruits ye shall know them." "Those who claim to be His shepherds, begging Dives' dole to Lazarus" a handout in the shape of a few crumbs from the rich mans table for Lazarus, when they should help "make straight the way" for poor Lazarus to get what belongs to him- "The earth and the fullness thereof." God's free gift to all mankind.
Let's see what is now being done with God's free gift to all here in the U.S. Under "Thunder in the Gun Belt" Drayton Hand said: "Of the unemployed men who have been picketing our highways, many were once the owners of profitable farms. They were able to fill two-car garages and drive

their children to college. Their fields and fences were well kept and their sheds housed the best types of tractors and harvesting machinery. Then came the farm deflation of 1920. Owners became renters, tenants became farm hands, and at last many farm families are at the point of having to enter the towns to live on odd jobs or charity."

If these farmers could not hold on to what they had privately owned when they had such a good start and owned so much of the U.S. what kind of a chance do they now have to ever again privately own any of it when they must start with nothing? As the U.S. is still here and most of it privately owned, who owns it now? Will those who did own, like to work for those who now own, if those who now own will let them?

We hear much of debt, public and private, who is going to pay the debt owed to those who have lost their all by sheriff sales, foreclosure of mortgages, and the loss of jobs, and all the many millions who, like him, never did privately own any of "The earth and the fulness thereof" - God's free gift to all mankind?

Is not that the debt that must be paid before he can make his Kingdom within us so - "The meek shall inherit the earth?"

"The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man has not where to lay his head." He also said: "I am come that ye should have life and have it more abundantly."

Let Mrs. Roosevelt tell you why we don't get it now. The Union, Oct. 31, '32

Mrs. Roosevelt said: "I have said, without being contradicted, that 5000 men in effect control American industry." Just think of what that means in a land rich as the U.S. with 120 million people in it;

13-36-50

with millions of willing workers but of a few and people starving in the midst of plenty in the land of the free and the home of the brave? ~~just think of what that means on a land rich as the U.S. with 120 million population~~

Do not both the followers of the elephant and donkey stand for the private ownership of a few to run and control the means whereby the many live? Are not all the laws in all the lands, Christian and heathen, outside Russia, made to uphold the "sacred property rights" of a few, to do so? are not all these laws, man made laws? Do not the "Sky-Pilots" in the churches uphold them so?

"The common people who heard him gladly" (why did not common people hear him gladly?) are sure getting lots of company these days as the bankers are just making common people out of uncommon people who that they privately owned part of the U.S. by sheriff sales, foreclosure of mortgages, and the loss of jobs, and are driving them into the landless, propertyless, workless class, from which point of view it will be easy to see the cause of our trouble; and when they know they will help make a new order of things where human beings (whom God has made in his own image and given dominion) and their rights will always come before "sacred property rights" "Thou shalt serve God or Mammon." "Where your treasure is there is where your heart will be." "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." "Those not with me are against me." Help make the "Sky-Pilots" in the churches decide for or against his way to make "His kingdom within us" so "The meek shall inherit the earth."

By what authority does a brother human stop a Friday, a brother human being, and one of Our Fathers children, from wanting his own crop,

building his own hut and boat? Where does Gmore get that my right - my trees, my land, my beach, my riparian rights?
When the many landless, propertyless, workless, "Fridays," know "The earth and the fullness thereof" was meant for them as well as the few Gmores who now own and control that part of it now known as the U.S., they will need to know how they can get it for "All The People of the U.S." in all three here and hereafter now to be used again.
Lincoln, while President, needed money to carry on the war, and the good patriotic bankers could let him have it at best on the dollar. The gov. then made 60 million 30 thousand dollars out of paper, known as "Demand Notes," (without the bankers stock (interest) in it) and kept the bankers keep their money. If the gov. could make money to aid in killing People, why can't the people, thru their gov., make money, regulate the value thereof (Base it on a days work for those who do and a days dole for those who now own and control the means whereby we live) and buy them from present owners on the stock exchange and get them for "The Living People of the U. S." (present owners included) to keep People Living?
The many landless, propertyless, workless, "Fridays" can expect little help from the few "Gmores" who now own and control the U.S. as they will no more willingly give up their power over the common people which they have thru "Legal property rights," than would the rich man of Christ's time of whom he said: "It is easier for a camel (and Camel cigarettes were unknown then) to go thru the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of God." And

He wants us to make "His Kingdom within us" so - "The meek shall inherit the earth." He said: "I am the way. And He said: "It is a straight and narrow way." Let Him tell you about His way in St. Matt. 13, 37 to 53. In verse 36 you will see He is explaining to those who did not and do not understand. Let the first five words in 38 sink in. "The field is the world." Does not that mean this hobbling old world we are now tramping around in? In St. Matt. 21, 42 and 43 you will find the King of a foundation He wants us to build it on, and in 44 you will see what will happen to those who stand in the way.

43 "The Kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof." Russia, now known as the Godless Nation where they no longer worship the Golden Bow property - land, owned by the ruling class, upheld by "sacred property rights" and are doing away with the established order of religion - that upheld them in those rights, where they are "bringing forth the fruits thereof" as each child born therein is part owner of all the property of all the ages in Russia - where "The meek do now inherit the earth" in Russia. Suffer little children of such is the Kingdom.

In 1933 years since His birthday with all our modern methods to reach the people, we have made little progress to make "His Kingdom within us" so - "The meek shall inherit the earth," while in three years, just talking, He had the ruling class - those who owned the land, upheld by "sacred property rights," and the established order of religion - that upheld them in those rights, so scared they were afraid to let Him live for fear "All men would believe on Him" and make "His Kingdom within us" with -

13-10-55

Read St. John 11, 47 to 53 and 9 chapters.

"Peace on earth good will to men" a reality instead of their way-
the Devils way- still in use of doing things here on earth.
Henry George said: "Political economy and social science cannot
teach any lessons that are not embraced in the simple truths taught
to poor fishermen and Jewish peasants by One who eighteen hund-
red years ago was crucified." For teaching the landless, property-
less, "Fridays", to the common people who heard Him gladly,
how to solve their problem long before Christianity, Capitalism,
Communism or Socialism as now known was even thot of.
Help the many landless, propertyless, workless "Fridays" think
their problem out for themselves first- that the "The earth and the
fullness thereof" was meant for them, as well as the few "Crus-
oes" who now own and control it, and will soon have a solid
mass of those who privately own none of it, against the few
"Crusoe's" who do, so we can make His way, Our way, to put
an end to this "hell of a way" of doing things here on earth forever.
Help make an order of things here on earth wherein we can do
the will of Our Father, on earth, as it is in Heaven.
Help put Life into what the people have been praying for for almost
2000 years. Help get a new Deal from a new Deck- The God
of Human Beings, and their Rights, instead of the Devils Old
Deck- "Sacred Property Rights". "As ye sow so shall ye reap."
We'll never reap His Kingdom within us' so- "The meek shall
inherit the earth" on the present foundation- "Sacred Property
Rights", those which 5 per cent of the people now own and control 85
per cent of "The earth and the fullness thereof" God's free gift to all
mankind. A. Biles Geo. J. Fielder, 1835 So. 34th St. Phila. Pa

13-26-52

July 19, 1934.

Mr. George J. Felders,
1835 South 54th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter concerning my relations to the N.A.A.C.P. I do not believe in the Providence of God so sincerely as you do, but I certainly do believe in the Providence and self-help of men, and I believe in the working classes as the salt of the earth.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 20, 1934.

Mr. Fischer,
23 Pryor Street, N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-52-78

My dear Sir:

I understand that you are in charge of year-around recreation centers for the city of Atlanta under the F.E.R.A. I wish to recommend to your attention as an instructor in physical education, Miss Henrietta Shivery, a graduate of Talladega, 1934, in physical education and English. I was her mother's teacher and have known Henrietta since she was a child. She is unemployed at present and very anxious for work. I am sure she will give you first-class service.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 16, 1934.

Miss Ruthanna Fisher,
29 Abercorn Place,
Flat 174,
St. John Wood,
London, N.W. 8, England.

My dear Ruth:

Best greetings for the new year and thank you so much for your picture—or was it the cat? At any rate, it is an exceedingly good-looking being. I have not read Portheim's book, but I shall get it. What are you doing to keep busy the new year? I have just finished a book on Reconstruction. Let me hear from you.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[light ink]

29, Abbotsford Place (Flat 174),
St. Johns Wood,
London N. W. 8,
Feb. 11, 1934.

13-44-65

Dear B,

Some little time before Christmas came we wrote me a note apprising himself for ito short-comes because he was writing a book on the "Reconstruction" period, ~~About a month~~ and. as soon as it was finished he might come to Europe on a well earned holiday, or at any rate he would write me a real letter and a long one. About a month ago a second letter came saying the book was finished — and mighty little else. The letter was exactly five and three quarters lines in length and outside of the date, salutation etc. contained 62 words — not even long enough for a college theme. If you were B, would you reply to it or just wait?

Yours query as to what I am doing to keep busy in the new year amused me. In the first place, as you know, I have a full time job! I don't have to make hours or anything approaching it and I couldn't work longer than from ten to four thirty, in any case - as those are the Public Record Office hours - but there are always reports to make out, letters to write etc. Then in the course of the year most of the historical enquiries which come to the Embassy are turned over to me. This is sometimes little and sometimes much work. Up to now I have done a great deal of private work for various professors and states. Any thing which comes to Dr. Jameson or the Library of Congress is turned over to me as a matter of course. Perhaps this year the financial depression will make my private work lighter, and I

shall be glad to have more time to my self. – When I have time, – which is mostly never now – I am working on a book of my own whose outline Dr. Jameson thought scholarly. But I have so little time. Perhaps I'll talk with you about it some time. It is based on the African Slave Trade papers.

Then I study singing and shall probably begin to sing professionally this year. (This is not yet for publication.) When Dr. Jameson knew I wanted to be personally raised the necessary thousands of dollars for me only asking that I always can persue my historical work going off for as long a time and as often as my musical interests demand. Sweet of him, wasn't it? When your first letter came I was in Berlin – which is partly the reason I was so long answering it – and your next one found me in Italy – all in the cause of my art.

[2]

Your query as to what I am doing – to keep busy in the new year amused me. For the first time, as you know, I have a full time job. I don't have to make loans or any thing of preaching it and I exhibit work I enjoy from ten to four thirty in my own office – as true as the Public Record Office – but there are always reports to make out – letters to write etc. Then in the course of the year most of the material on Jamaica which came to the Embassy are turned over to me. This is sometimes little and sometimes much work. All to my own done a great deal of private work for various professors and others. Very thing which comes to Dr. Jameson or the Library of Congress is turned over to me as a matter of course. Perhaps this year the financial depression will make my private work lighter, and I

Then for exercise I dance (This is chiefly to help cure an ankle that got hurt two years ago in the Tyrol.) and fence which is great fun and will help me to keep an unruly husband in order should I ever have one. I probably won't now, tho', it's too late.

At Easter, if all goes well, I'm going with a friend to Danzig. In spite of the German-Polish treaty I think one is well advised to see the Polish Corridor and that part of the Baltic coast now as it wouldn't be much fun going in time of war even if one were allowed.

In June I shall probably go to Tremezzo on Lake Como in Italy where I was last summer to study again. And this time I want to go to Florence first as I have never seen it. Then I hope to have a proper idle holiday when I do nothing but rest as I haven't

done for years. I haven't yet decided where.

This is almost a history of my life - isn't it?

Anyway German girl lives with me - she will have been with me for three years this March, and if the Home Office continues to renew her permission to live here will probably always be with me. She takes marvellous care of me as she cooks well, sews, and does all those things for which a Hausfrau is renowned. Besides we talk German all the time or French, as Miss Gerstenberg lived in Paris for some time and talks French perfectly.

Through Miss G. I have learned how wonderful it must be to be a man who has always had every thing done for him!

Enough about me!

13-44-66

Fascism is growing all over Europe, but it will probably meet its Waterloo in the Scandanavian countries and England. I personally have grown to be such a strong individualist that I don't want any form of government which either levels me up or down to a common standard. This does not mean that I do not realize that some industries would not better serve the common good when state controlled. But state control whether it takes the form of Fascism, as in Italy and Germany, or of Communism, as in Russia, does mean the suppression of most personal liberty. And I feel more and more strongly that free and open criticism of whatever form of government exists is a necessity, the denial of which ultimately brings about the death of the government if not the people who forbid it.

Teaching must be on equally

stimulating and depressing job these days. For there seems not to have been a time when it was so important for sound state minds to think - and the impossibility of making them must be maddening.

But do tell me are you at Atlanta permanently now? And what of the Crisis? I haven't seen any coloured magazine or paper from home now for years so that I know nothing as to what is going on. Can't you send me as a copy of the Crisis occasionally? I can't even think of any one whom I know at home about whom I care enough to write - I mean of people we both know - except Dr. Hope whom I met here and Herbert Seligmann with whom I correspond by

Fascism is growing all over Europe, but it will probably meet its Waterloo in the Scandinavian countries and England. I personally have grown to be such a strong individualist that I don't want any form of government which sits within twelve miles or so of me to a common standard. This does not mean that I do not realize that some sort of state control would not better serve the common good, but state control (but state control that whether it takes the form of Fascism, as in Italy and Germany, or of Communism, as in Russia, does mean the suppression of most personal liberty. And I get more and more strongly that free and open criticism of whatever form of government exists is a necessity, the denial of which ultimately brings about the death of the government if not the people who forbid it.

Tendency must be recognized

"fits and starts".

Dr. Hope says nothing more about asking me to Atlanta. Woe is me!

Do you come to Europe?

Don't you think this letter deserves a vocal one in reply?

As always

Ruth Anna

I may be coming home here on March 25 - "fits and starts".

There is a possibility that I may not certain - so please write me before then.

What is Y. Edwah Ruthra (Spelman '35) What is she going to do? Has she money? Made because I read a poem of hers in the Spelman Messenger which Dr. Hope sent me and which I liked.

What's the union department at Atlanta like?

I grow nicer as I grow older, might wolve?

13-44-62

March 26, 1934.

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher,
29, Abercorn Place (Flat 174),
St. John's Wood,
London, N.W. 8,
England.

My dear Ruth:

I have your good letter of February 11, but I'm still up to my neck re-writing and finishing my history of Reconstruction, which will be a volume of at least 500 pages, when it is published. It is, I think, my magnum opus. I'm glad you are getting on so comfortably. For most of us in the United States, life is not very comfortable just now, although, personally, I have no reason to complain.

I am still editing THE CRISIS, and teaching here in Atlanta, and faring back and forth from time to time. The dollar is still jumping around too much for me to dare plan a trip abroad, but perhaps next year. Don't please count the words in my letters. That is a very stingy mode of appreciation. I am thrilled by the still surviving determination to sing, and I am glad that you are going to do what you have always wanted to. I think you are showing proper nerve to approach Germany just now, or any parts thereof. But chacun a Sa Goût. I wonder if you have quite given up your connection with the British Labor Party, and followed MacDonald into the arms of aristocracy?

I am sending you a couple of copies of THE CRISIS. I do not know anything about Miss Bethea, but I'll inquire.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. herewith

29, Abercorn Place, (Y Lat 174),
St. John's Wood,
London, N. W. 8,
Aug. 22, 1934.

Dear B,

13-29-42

Would you by any chance be interested in a year's work in London with - (I won't say under - because it would be with - me? To my great surprise people say I'm an extremely nice person to work with.

The work is writing which you like. It's something in which Dr. Jameson is interested and since the head of Rockefeller Institute was one of his students who admires him greatly, the money problem would not be diffimlt.

This is only an idea on my part and it would depend upon how far apart we were in ideas and the money, but with D.v. G. almost all things are possible.

I think I'm seeing Dr. Hope soon, that is, if I'm not in France when he comes here.

I've just returned shortly from Florence, a truly heavenly city.

As always,

Ruth Anna Fisher

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

September 4, 1934.

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher,
29, Abercorn Place, (Flat 174.),
St. John's Wood,
London, N.W. 8., England.

13-29-41

My dear Ruthanna:

Answering your letter of August 22, I beg to say that I shall be very much interested in a year's work in London, either with or under you. There are some difficulties and considerations. In the first place, I have to write mainly with a secretary, as continuous use of my hand in writing gives me writer's cramp. Then, too, I should like credit for whatever I write. That is, I wouldn't want it entirely hidden in the final report, although, of course, I should like a little more credit than I deserve.

You know, of course, that I have left THE CRISIS and the N.A.A.C.P., and I am professor of sociology in Atlanta University where I spend eight months of the year. My salary with lectures, amounts to $5,000 for twelve months. For this, I should have to be compensated proportionately to the time I spend in England, and also for any increase cost of living. I should be glad to hear from you more in detail.

I trust you have had a pleasant summer and that you had a good visit with President Hope. I have not seen him yet, although I presume he is in the country.

Very sincerely yours,

PARIS... EN FLANANT

51 Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Paris

Your letter came just as I was leaving for France. I shall write you on my return in October.

Q. A. 7.

PARIS 21 IX 20

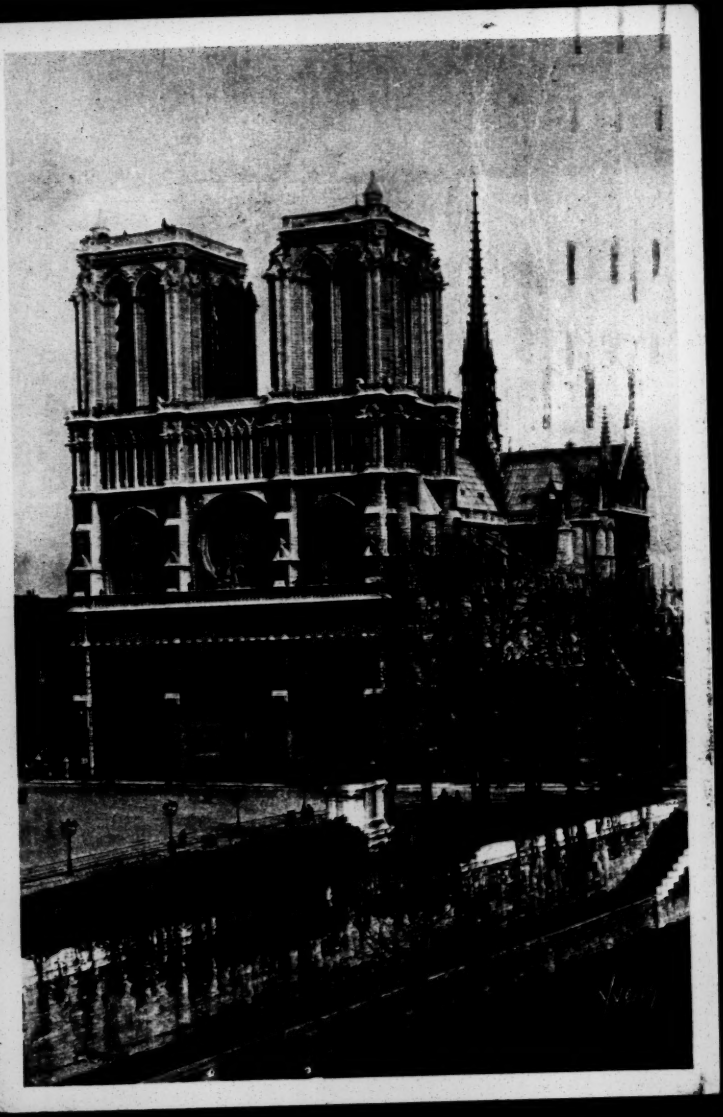
Les Editions d'Art YVON ; Paris, 15 Rue Marlet
Reproduction interdite - Fabrication Française

E. Ruth Fisher
1934

SAUVEZ LES ELITES
AIDEZ LA CITÉ

POSTES 90c RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Georgia,
U. S. A.



13-29-43

MAIDA VALE 6023.

FLAT 174,
29, ABERCORN PLACE,
ST. JOHN'S WOOD,
LONDON.

Nov. 11/1934.

Dear Burghardt,

Ever since I came back from my holidays, in early October, I have been trying to write you with what success you know.

But between the visit of my European chief, Worthington C. Ford, my companions first encounter of this winter with a bad influenza cold, then mine, and some extra work which two American organizations wanted me to do, my other work has been grievously interrupted.

The special work about which I wrote you is a book based on the records of the

Royal African Companies of which there are some 1690 volumes. The plan for the book I submitted some years ago to Dr. Jameson who thought it scholarly and is eager to have me do it. But I have very little time, outside vacations, for my own work. The Public Record Office hours are very short 10 to 4:30. And my music is even in - terfering with my vacations now.

Then the idea of asking some one to help me occurred, and when I dismissed the idea of writing you about it with Mr. Ford he thought it a good one if I were never going to have the time for it myself, which my chiefs naturally prefer.

I already have notes for the greater part of the book which I mean to have a study of

marital contacts.

The person who collaborated with me in this would have to have a similar point of view to mine. And my years of reading manuscripts have given me very definite ideas of how to use material. Most people don't seem to know what to do with it. How we are going to find out about our common point of view I don't quite know, except that I'm hoping to come to America this spring when I should like to see you to talk it over.

I could not ask my chief for anything like the amount of money you mention, but could not some arrangement be made whereby you come over for three months for two successive years or some such plan? A secretary would be no good unless she could read 17th century manuscripts.

I don't know about the comparative costs of living in U.S. and England.

I should welcome an opportunity to share with you some of my privileges here, in the way of work and friends.

This isn't as good a letter as I meant to write nor as explicit but it will give you an idea of what I had in mind. After Christmas I can give about a half day a week to any this work, but that is far too little.

Do you know Dr. Jameson, Chief, Division of Manuscripts of the Library of Congress?

Perhaps I can write Dr. J. some plan when I hear from you this. I thought of waiting until I knew definitely whether or not I went to Washington this spring.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna Fisher

Nov. 18/34.

This is the first time I have had an opportunity to get this letter off since I wrote it. There is never time in any day for me to do all the things I should.

If there is anything in the idea about which I have written you let me know. And if not, I know you will say so equally frankly.

I can do more explaining later on and send you the a copy of the plan of work etc.

If you are sorry about the Civic affair - of which I know very little save that you have resigned, I am shockingly ignorant about most things pertaining to our lives in America — I am, too, and sympathetic.

But I must confess I am in it for you an

13-29-47

opportunity to find time to write one of those crave, scholarly books which only those trained in the Coast generation seem to know how to do, an art almost entirely unknown to the university people of this day.

Where are you in the spring? Do you have a holiday from Atlanta then and for how long?

Do you remember that Spelman girl about whom I wrote you last year? She had written an unusually good poem for the school magazine. Her name I've forgotten. No, it's Y. Edwah Bethea. Can't you ask her to tea or something and write me what she's like and more particularly what her mind is like.

R. A. Y.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 3, 1934

Miss Ruthanna Fisher
Flat 174
29, Abercorn Place
St. John's Wood
London, England

13-29-45

My dear Ruthanna:

I have your letters of November 11 and November 18, and hasten to answer. First, as to time, your suggestion is most happy. I could spend three summer months, part of June, all of July and August, and part of September, in England annually, or I might arrange to spend October, November and December each year.

The subject fascinates me. You know that I did my first historical work on "The Suppression of the Slave Trade", which included a short study of the Royal African Companies. Moreover, I have written a little book in the Home University Library on "The Negro" and have been asked to supplement that into a larger volume. This would again trench on the same field.

The matter of the point of view would, of course, be somewhat difficult to adjust without considerable conference and exchange of ideas. In general, however, I may say this: I look upon the development of the African slave trade through chartered and incorporated companies as the beginning of modern international capitalism and imperialism. I think that the international relations built up through the slave trade and based on the great crops of tobacco, cotton, sugar and rice, re-built and re-orientated the modern world. On this economic foundation was built the problems of the distribution and production of wealth which faced the world today, and the future relationship of the white and colored races in Africa and Asia. I think for this reason it is of great importance to study carefully and meticulously the thought and action of these founders of international trade who worked for private profit through the buying and selling of men, with no greater thought of the evil involved than those who work today for profit through the buying and selling of men's labor.

This is a very general and vague outline of what I have in mind. I am, as you know, a Socialist with great respect for Lenin and Russia, and with the familiar Marxian belief that economics lie at the bottom of religion, literature and art.

We have no spring vacation but if you come to this country this spring, by all means come to Atlanta. It is not far from Washington. You could get Pullman accommodations down and back, and here we would have plenty of leisure and good surroundings to talk, and President Hope and others would be glad to sit in with us.

Let me have your views and then we can agree, I trust, upon a statement of plan and policy. I am anxious and even enthusiastic to do this work and willing to make all the sacrifices that I can possibly afford.

I hope you have recovered from your influenza and that you will take warning and stop persistent over-work. Over-work is quite useless. You do not get done what you plan and you kill yourself, which is quite unnecessary.

I shall look up F. Ednah Bethea and see if she is still here or where she is and let you know.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-29-46

WEBD/DW

February 2, 1934.

President T. E. Jones,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear President Jones:

It has come to my attention that it will be possible to secure next year as teacher a man who has had unusual training. He is at present principal of a large city high school but wishes to retire and do less strenuous work. He is a Doctor of Philosophy in Education of the University of Pennsylvania, a graduate of Harvard, and has always borne a good reputation. He is married and has two nearly grown sons. If you would be interested in securing the services of such a teacher, I should be very glad to send you his name and address and you could communicate directly with him. I may say that salary is not a main object with him.

Very sincerely yours,

13-41

WEBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DuBois to Fisk University (Thomas E. Jones), February 2, 1934. [General Series]

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DuBois to Mason Hawkins, February 3, 1934. [General Series]

Send
Hawkins

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 23rd 1934

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

13-41

President Jones wishes me to thank you for calling his attention to a teaching candidate of unusual training. He regrets that at present we do not have an opening.

Sincerely yours,

Luanna J Bowles

Luanna J Bowles
Sec'y to the President

B w

STATUTE BOUND

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 8, 1934.

X President Thomas E. Jones,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear President Jones:

For use at the coming conference at Talladega, can I trouble you to answer the following questions. The answers may be put directly on this sheet and returned to me. I shall be much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-27

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

Sociology 124. The Negro in America. This is a spring quarter course. It is given during each school year.

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

Government 111. The National Government of the United States. This course was given during the fall quarter of the present school year.

SECOND REQUEST

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 22, 1934.

President Thomas E. Jones,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear President Jones:

For use at the coming conference at Talladega, can I trouble you to answer the following questions. The answers may be put directly on this sheet and returned to me. I shall be much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-27

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

1. **Sociology 124. The Negro in America. This is a spring quarter course. It is given during each school year.**

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

2. **Government 111. The National Government of the United States. This course was given during the fall quarter of the present school year.**

Some days ago, we forwarded this information to you.

A.A.T.

[Fisk Univ. Alumni Assn.]

703 N 11 St.,
Fort Smith, Ark.,
May 1-1934.

Dear Classmate:

It would seem that at least once per year we write a little word to each other.

It is Alumni Fund time again and the quota for each of us is two dollars ($2.00) one of which will be set aside for Fisk needs and the other for that Alumni Home I know all of u s hope to see.

Of course we want our Class to be one hundred per cent I beg of you that we make it so.

So please send that two dollars to Mr Allison, Alumni Secretary to be read out on Alumni Day, June twelth.

13-29-22

You will note that Maria and I have had great sorrow recently, she in the loss of a dear and only daughter and I have lost my last near relative in the person of my sister.

I would like it if you would send some item of your work or interest or doings that I may transmit to FiskN ews to show we are yet alive and active.

May I ask again that you sen quota to reach Fisk, for reports June twelth.

Yours as Ever,

Mame Josenburger

Fisk Alumni 9

May 25, 1934.

13-29-23

Mrs. Mame S. Josenberger,
703 North 11 Street,
Fort Smith, Arkansas.

My dear Mame:

I have sent $2.00 to the Alumni Fund for our class. I am so sorry to hear of the losses which you and Maria have met. You might write a bit oftener.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

APR 30 1934

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
BROADWAY AT 120TH STREET
NEW YORK

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ 1
AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY Rem

April 26, 1934

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Assn. for the Advancement of
Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

13-32-67

Dear Mr. DuBois:

There are two matters on which I very much would like to get references. It would be entirely too much to ask you to write out anew the information desired, but very likely you have resources which would enable you to help me with references to materials already published.

I. As Professor of Missions I am interested in bringing before my class of furloughed missionaries the question as to the wisdom of missionaries engaging in welfare work for mines and large corporations when the work is supported not by independent social agencies, but by the employing agencies themselves. I know from experience that social workers have had in this country that sometimes this welfare work while doing much good for the workers actually acts as a "quieting influence" in situations that are actually unjust so that in the long run such service is really a disservice to the laborers.

I am not interested in bringing this matter before these missionaries in a propagandist way on one side or the other, but I would like to be able to bring before them the definite dangers in such subsidized welfare work, illustrating it if possible with concrete situations. Rather than take it up abstractly I very much desire to know what are the actual experiences or judgments of those nearer to some of these situations.

II. The second matter which I wish to bring before those interested in missions is a consideration of the opportunities given to Negroes to go out under regular foreign missionary boards for work abroad. I understand that the Methodist Board has already sent a Negro nurse to Bolivia - said to be the first example of a Board sending a Negro missionary to a country other than Africa. Do you know of any source material treating the opportunities or the experiences or the objections raised to appointing Negro missionaries.

I realize that I am making no small request but I assure you that I shall endeavor to make any information you give bear fruit and will follow up any references that you are able to give me.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Fleming
Prof. of Missions

May 19, 1934.

Dr. Daniel J. Fleming,
3041 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of April 26 has been forwarded to me here. With regard to the dangers of welfare work carried on by employing agencies, may I refer you to Chapter Seventeen of Spero and Harris, "The Black Worker", published by the Columbia University Press, 1931. With regard to the opportunities given Negroes in foreign missions, you might read the article in THE CRISIS, Volume 36, p. 168. This was the May, 1929 number. I trust these references will help you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-32-62

13-41-24

814 Indiana.
Salt Lake City Utah
May 8th 1934.

Prof W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

My Dear Prof Dubois

I have been trying to get a copy of the address you made at Howard university in June (1934) I am informed that it is in print. I dont know the price But if you will send me a copy I will send you the money. What kind of magazine is this Negro Journal of Education published at Howard University? I understand that you have a Book that will soon be off Press wonder if it will be possible to have one copy of it placed in the publics Library also a copy of this Journal if you Recommend it.

Yours Respectfully
M. H. Fleming

Howard U.

13-41-25

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 19, 1934

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Md. Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah

My dear Sir:

Your letter of November 8 has been received. You can get a copy of the address which you mentioned in your letter by writing directly to Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Very sincerely yours

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

13-39-75

FLORIDA EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
OF DUVAL COUNTY
(OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING)
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

August 7, 1934

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: Arnold Wood Wright.

Dear Sir:

We are writing to make inquiry concerning the above named person who is applying for the position of Social Worker with this organization.

The applicant has informed us that he did survey work for the Atlanta Housing Project under your supervision. We would be interested to know the nature of his work and how successful he was with it.

Will you please give us your opinion on the following: Is the applicant capable of making satisfactory adjustment to rapidly changing conditions? Can he assume heavy responsibility in the way of a heavy case load of clients? What is his attitude towards his fellow workers and towards supervision? Do you think he has the capacity to develop into a fine case worker and executive?

Thank you for an early reply.

Gertrude M Bradley

(Mrs) Gertrude M. Bradley
Director of Relief

EG:W

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

Wright

13-39-76

August 20, 1934.

Mrs. Gertrude M. Bradley,
Director of Relief,
Florida Emergency Relief Administration of Duval County,
Old Post Office Building,
Jacksonville, Florida.

My dear Madam:

Arnold Wood Wright has been a graduate student of mine for two years and has done several pieces of research. Especially he helped survey the families in the site where the Atlanta housing project is to take place. I regard him as a good worker and one capable of assuming responsibility and getting on with his fellows.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

JOHN HENRY ADAMS
Editor and Manager

THE FLORIDA SENTINEL
Established 1886
729 West Ashley Street,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Jan. 20, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Find herewith the language of a Memorial to be addressed to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and, below it, a form for your signature.

I am happy to be the one to request your signature to a parchment which we hope will be of potential value to our progeny.

Address your communication and make your remittance to The Florida Sentinel, Dept. R. With thanks,

Very truly Yours,

The Florida Sentinel,
John Henry Adams
Editor & Manager

13-29-47

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 18, 1934

Mr. Hamilton Fish Armstrong
EDITOR of FOREIGN AFFAIRS
45 East 65th Street
New York, New York

13-29-40

My dear Mr. Armstrong:

Do you not think that an article on the travail of Ethiopia, setting forth the steps which have led to the determination of Mussulini to conquer this land, would be timely? I should like to try to write it.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
EDITOR

45 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: ORAFFAIRS, NEW YORK

December 26, 1934

13-29-39

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am interested in the proposal which you make in your letter of December 18. In view of the crowded condition of our schedule, however, I do not feel justified in encouraging you to prepare an article on Ethiopia especially for FOREIGN AFFAIRS. If, however, you intend writing such an article in any case, then I should much appreciate being given a chance to look at it.

Thanking you again for your letter, and with best wishes for the New Year, believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Hamilton Fish Armstrong

EDWARD W. AMES, *Director*

V. B. KAYLOR, *President*

Foreign & International Book Company, Inc.

AMERICA-SOUTH-OF-U. S. *Cable:* BOOKSELLER, N. Y.

110 EAST 42 STREET
NEW YORK CITY

February 27th, 1934

MAR 1 1934

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Our Reference No. 122

Dear Sir:

We have been searching for quite some time in behalf of one of the Western colleges, for:

Bellegarde, Dantes: POUR UNE HAITI HEUREUSE

13-34-40

Our correspondent in Haiti has found volume two of this work, but Mr. Bellegarde, himself, doesn't have a copy of volume one and informs us that it can now only be obtained through some individual or private library. It occurs to us that you may have a copy of volume one that you would care to dispose of to us for our library customer, and if so, we would appreciate your quoting us a price for the work. If you do not want to part with your copy perhaps you can recommend us to someone who has a copy and will sell it to us.

We supply most of the libraries of colleges and universities with their Latin Americana and we also supply the Latin American booksellers and libraries with whatever material they require from this country and abroad. One of our customers in Haiti is very much interested in receiving a bibliography of the most recent books on the Negro and if you have such a bibliography we would be grateful for it.

If we can reciprocate this courtesy at any time, we will be pleased to serve you and if you wish your own name or the name of your association placed on our active mailing list to receive our lists and catalogs, we will be pleased to send these to you from time to time.

With thanks,

Yours very truly,

V. B. Kaylor

V. B. Kaylor.

K/vb

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY

13-34-41

March 27, 1934.

Mr. V. B. Kaylor,
FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL BOOK COMPANY,
110 East 42nd Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

I have only Volume 2. of Bellegarde's "Pour Une Haiti Heureuse", and even then, I do not wish to sell it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

4 B

February 26, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

13-47-7

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

May I thank you for your very kind letter of February 20, 1934. Indeed I am very much interested in all of your projects. They are always fine. However, aside from making a small contribution, I cannot participate in the proposed meeting. I find that my time is too much taken with my every-day job and other obligations now already overdue. I regret, therefore, to state that I cannot be present or participate in the proposed meeting. As I have indicated, should there be a place for small contributions, then kindly write me and a check will be immediately coming.

Yours truly,

Laurence Foster

284 Upper Mountain Ave
Upper Montclair, NJ.

HAF

13-41-1

Mr W E Du Bois,

Dear Sir,

I am writing to ask you if you would be kind enough to find out for me if Mr Roland Hayes is staying in NY. at present, and if you could also send me his address.

I would like very much to have him give us a concert, but wish to get in touch with him personaly. I wrote him but our answer was through his manager and I know our Church could do better talking to him,

if you could do this I would be very Thankful

May I hear from you as soon as you get this as your time is very short.

Thanking you Kindly

I am

'Mrs' Helen A Foster

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 18, 1934

13-41-2

Mrs. Helen A. Foster
284 Upper Mountain Avenue
Upper Montclair, New Jersey

My dear Madam:

Your letter sent to me at 69 Fifth Avenue reached me here in Atlanta. I regret to say that the only address that I have of Mr. Roland Hayes is that of his manager, and consequently I am unable to help you.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

March 26, 1934.

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Frazier:

Has anything been written concerning the Negro in Tennessee, from 1860-1880? If you know of anything, will you kindly let me know, or if it is purchasable at a small cost, send it to me with bill.

I should be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-44-70

Fisk University

Nashville, Tennessee

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL SCIENCE

April 25, 1934

13-44-69

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have not answered your letter of the 26th concerning the Negro in Tennessee from 1860-1880 because I have been forced to be away from my office several times. I am leaving the city tomorrow for New Haven and regret to say that I have not been able to find anything on the subject. However, I will try to do what I can.

Sincerely yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

E. Franklin Frazier

eff-n

[Frobenius]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-26-114

November 5, 1934

Mr. Leo Frobenius
C/O Forschungs Inst.
For Kulturmorphologie
Frankfort-am-Maine, Germany

My dear Sir:

You will perhaps remember that in the autumn of 1923, I assisted in a sale of African curios made by you to Mr. Arthur Spingarn of New York.

Among the things which you sold at that time was a suit of chained armor with a head-piece. Mr. Spingarn, later, made me a present of this article. I want to exhibit it here at Atlanta University, and I should like very much to have over your own signature, a statement of its history.

As I remember, it belonged to a sultan in North Africa and had once been buried with him in the grave and afterward resurrected. Later, you secured it and took it to Europe. It is mad of small, hand-welded circlets of wrought iron.

I should be under great obligations in you could send me a statement.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

13-39-73

FULTON COUNTY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

23 Pryor Street, N. E.

ATLANTA, GA.

June 6, 1934

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Arnold Wood Wright has applied to the Fulton County Relief Administration for a position on the Case Work staff of the Colored Division. He has given your name as that of one who is acquainted with his abilities.

We should appreciate a statement from you with regard to the length of time you have known Mr. Wright and your opinion of his ability, character, and any special aptitudes or weaknesses he may have for the type of work for which he is applying. If, at any time, he has been in your employ, we shall appreciate knowing how long, and whether or not his services were satisfactory. Any information that might be of value to a prospective employer, we shall be glad to receive.

A stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience in replying.

Sincerely yours,

FULTON COUNTY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

(Misss) Ada M. Barker
Administrator

Melanie H. Gaines
S/H

(Miss) Melanie H. Gaines
Case Supervisor

MHG:ED

13-39-74

June 12, 1934.

Miss Melanie H. Gaines,
FULTON COUNTY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION,
23 Pryor Street, N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Madam:

I have been out of the city and your letter of June 6 has just reached me. I beg to say that Mr. Arnold W. Wright has been one of my students for the last two years, and has made an excellent impression. I think he would do well as a case worker in the Fulton County Relief Administration.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

MEMORANDUM TO MISS GAMBRELL
FROM DR. DU BOIS

December 18, 1934

In pages 2-8, and pages 10-12, the insertions and quotations from authority are not well integrated with your main text. The reader will wonder why you apparently turned quite aside from your subject and will not see the exact bearing of what you quote on the study which you have made. You must so incorperate your authorities and general observations with your study that they will clearly illustrate each other.

47-8-85

WEBD/DW

MEMORANDUM TO MISS GAMBRELL
FROM DR. DU BOIS

December 21, 1934

This chapter can be greatly improved by re-arrangement. As it is now, you speak specifically of children among this group; then about birth control; then about general conditions in the South repressing the Negro; then specific cases; then about separation of families. For logical coherence, this should be re-arranged.

The chapter should be called "Problems of Home Life", and should begin with the general discussion about repression in the South, and how little Relief has done to help the Negro. Then, turning to your 300 cases, you should take up the separation of families, and the children, discussing, incidentally, birth control, and then going to specific cases.

WEBD/DW

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 31, 1934.

13-40-35

Mr. Lewis Gannett,
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE,
230 West 41st Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Gannett:

I am in town until September 15, and would be very glad to talk with you any time you have leisure. Let me hear from you.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter which I am sending to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

GEORGIA EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Ten Forsyth Street Building

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MISS GAY B. SHEPPERSON
Administrator

June 28th, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-29-9

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Wilson Paige Hubert has applied for a position in one of our Georgia Transient Bureaus, and gives your name as reference.

Will you kindly let us have an expression of your opinion as to his experience and ability, particularly in reference to case work?

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Gay B. Shepperson
Relief Administrator for Georgia

By J. Arthur Fynn
J. Arthur Fynn
State Transient Director

JAF:C

July 8, 1934.

13-29-10

Mr. J. Arthur Fynn,
State Transient Director,
GEORGIA EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION,
10 Forsyth Street Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of June 28, may I say that Wilson Paige Hubert would make a reliable employee for your Bureau. He has had some experience in case work under my direction.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1934]

The Germantown Spur Society
437 Winona Avenue
Philadelphia

Esteemed Friend:

13-26-19

The Germantown Spur Society is a volunteer organization of Germantown High School Graduates working with colored high school students of Germantown and vicinity trying in whatever ways it can to aid those children in becoming worthwhile citizens. In addition to offering those children assistance with their daily problems in school we conduct by-weekly meetings on the Germantown Y. W. C. A., to which meetings we invite Negroes who are doing things to come and talk with the children.

We want them to see and hear Negroes who are doing things. We want them to hear of the struggles and successes of the race from those who have actually experienced them. We want them to know what Negroes are doing from their own lips. In this way we believe that we can stimulate and encourage them to push ever onward and ever upward. Yet there are many Negroes about whom we want the children to know and who we cannot now get to come and talk to this group which varies from thirty to fifty children each meeting. And because we do want them to know something about you and your accomplishments and because we want them to be familiar with your physical appearance we make the following request.

Will you be so kind as to send to the Germantown Spur Society an autographed photograph of yourself (at least four by five inches if possible) together with a biographical sketch of not more than five hundred words of your life and works setting forth the extent and places of your formal education as well as other vital data relative to yourself. If modesty would prevent you from doing a good job of this sketch, may we suggest that you delegate the task to your secretary.

We shall appreciate an early reply as our first meeting will be held very shortly and we wish to start these sketches at that time.

Sincerely yours,

J. Gordon Baugh, 3rd, President

(1934 - (1971)

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-26-20

November 6, 1934

Mr. J. Gordon Baugh, 3rd
THE GERMANTOWN SPUR SOCIETY
437 Winona Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Sir:

For a sketch of the life of Dr. Du Bois see "Who's Who in America".

Very sincerely yours

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Enclosure herewith

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ 1
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY [illegible]

MAY 22 1934

Lawnside, N.J.

3650

May 21, 1934

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois

Dear Editor;

As President of the Carnation Art of Lawnside and a member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Mutual Association of the Philadelphia Postal Employees, I am desirous that the ladies might read and discuss your books.

We are now discussing the books written by our outstanding Negro Leaders, but it was suggested that we should first sketch their lives.

I was elected to bring in a sketch of your life but looking over my old magazines I couldn't find the one that published your life some years back.

I am now writing that you might send me a duplicate magazine or a short story that would help me largely to present it to the Club.

I have just finished reading "The Dark Princess" and "The Souls of Black Folks" and it is with much commendation that I express my appreciation for such wonderful and careful thoughts.

Yours Respectfully

Mrs. Olivia P. Gibbons

108 Emlen Ave.

Lawnside, N.J.

13-32-65

42 Mason Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
October 17, 1934

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

13-35-77

Dear Sir:

As a student in the graduate school of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., in the Department of Economics and Sociology, I have been requested to make a study of and write a treatise on "The Changes in Marriage in America with Reference to the Negro." I find it somewhat difficult to secure data on such a subject. Will you please be kind enough to direct me, in this matter, to reliable sources or indicate a bibliography containing information along the line indicated in the subject?

I will greatly appreciate any information you may have to give.

Thanking you in advance for your helpfulness in this matter. I am,

Respectfully,

W. Marvin Gibson

W. Marvin Gibson

WMG/MCS

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 22, 1934

13-35-78

Mr. W. Marvin Gibson
42 Mason Street
Worcester, Massachusetts

My dear Sir:

I cannot help you much in your quest. No collection of such laws has been made since Stephenson. The colored people of Michigan got out a brief on a proposed law of that sort some years ago and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People must have a good deal of data. You might write them at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

[1934]

January 5, 1933.

Mrs. Ethel B. Gilbert,
14 East 103rd Street,
New York, N.Y.

12-14-21

My dear Mrs. Gilbert:

Your letter reached me on a flying trip to New York and I have just had opportunity to answer it. I am glad to know that you have arranged the bread and butter question and also sorry to see you out of your chosen work. Once in a while, however, it is a good thing to take a hobby from one's greatest interest and perhaps sometime you can work back into it. At present, the condition of THE CRISIS and the N. A. A. C. P. are rather wobbly and I am not sure as to my future relation, but if it keeps up it may be that in some way you can co-operate with us in the future. At any rate, when I'm in New York next, I shall give myself the pleasure of seeing you.

With best wishes

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1934]

January 4, 1933.

Mrs. Viola B. Goin,
573 Orchard Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.

13-11-28

My dear Mrs. Goin:

Your letter of October 16 has in some way just come to my notice. If you will write to the Rosenwald Fund in Chicago you will find the best and latest report on Negro hospitalization, and also the recent N. A. A. C. P. report on the Harlem Hospital will be of interest. These are the only studies that I know of.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Automobile

This tire Warranted for

Non-Commercial Car Service ☑

Commercial Car Service ☐

Claim No. _____

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.

CERTIFICATE OF WARRANTY

Size 600x17 Ply 6 Date of Purchase 9-6-34

Brand GOODRICH SILVERTOWN (WHITE WALL) Serial Number 1559312737

This is to certify that the Goodrich tire identified by the serial number shown above is warranted by The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company for twelve (12) months from date of purchase for non-commercial car service or six (6) months from date of purchase for commercial car service (except as hereinafter otherwise provided) against any accidental damage such as cuts, bruises, blowouts, rim cuts, faulty brakes, wheels out of alignment, ordinary wear and tear, or any other road hazard which may render the tire non-usable without repair. Furthermore, whether used in non-commercial car service or commercial car service the tire is warranted for life against defects in workmanship and material. Commercial car service as used herein means (a) the use of a truck tire on a vehicle operated for any purpose or (b) the use of a passenger car tire on a vehicle operated for business purposes.

In the event such damage occurs, The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company will at its own option repair the tire without cost to the user or replace the tire with a new one of the same grade, size and type upon payment of 1/12th of the current retail list if used in non-commercial car service or 1/6th of the current retail list if used in commercial car service for every month or part of month that has elapsed between date of purchase and date tire is presented for adjustment.

If any tire covered by this certificate is replaced because of one or more of the causes of failure listed below the new tire will not be warranted against the same cause of failure and the new certificate will be so marked.

Faulty Brakes ☑ Improperly Mounted ☐ Wheels out of Alignment ☑ Overload (On Trucks) ☐

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER PUNCTURES, DAMAGE FROM FLAT RIDING, FIRE OR THEFT

Clincher Tires, Solids, Cushion Tires, Industrial Truck Tires, Zero Pressure Tractor Tires, tires for Farm Implements, tires used in Taxicab or Common Carrier Bus Service, and Tubes in any form are warranted only against defects in workmanship and material for life.

Neither The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company nor any of its affiliated or Associated Corporations or Dealers will be liable in any event for personal injuries or damage to property caused directly or indirectly by the failure of the tire covered by this certificate.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY

Name of Owner DR. DU BOIS

Street Number 2588-7AV. City N.Y. State N.Y.

Make of Car or Truck WILLYS KNIGHT Vehicle License No. 6N897 Speedometer Reading 41778

Dealer SOBOL BROS. "VIADUCT"

Issued by (Name of Person) F. BERGLUND Warranty No. 13 17253

City N.Y. State N.Y.

IMPORTANT: To be valid, all spaces must be filled in with Ink or Typewriter, and there must be NO ERASURES.
This certificate must accompany tire when presented for adjustment.
Give Original to Purchaser of tire. Mail Duplicate to District Office of The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.
Do not destroy any copies—if set is voided, mail both copies to your District Office.

Form 1923-B

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 6, 1934.

Mr. Marcus Graham,
C/O ACTIVE PRESS, Inc.,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Graham:

I am trying to find the addresses of the following poets in order to get permission to use stanzas of their work in my forthcoming book, "Black Reconstruction", Harcourt, Brace and Company. They are: Wilton Agnew Barrett, James Rorty, A. W. Thomas and L. S. Oliver.

I should be very glad indeed if you could give me any clue by which I could get hold of these. Thomas, Oliver and Rorty appear in your "Anthology of Revolutionary Poetry".

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Permissions

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 10, 1934

Mr. Marcus Graham
P. O. Box 115
San Francisco, California

My dear Mr. Graham:

From writers in your "Anthology of Revolutionary Poetry", I wish to quote two stanzas: one, from A. W. Thomas, "Then Speed the Day and Haste the Hour", and one from L. S. Olliver, "O Twin of Monarchy". Can you tell me if thes men are alive and if so, what their address is, and if not, who owns the copyright of their poems.

I should be under great obligations if you can help me. I want to quote these stanzas in my forthcooming book "Black Reconstruction".

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

"Then speed the day and haste the hour,
Break down the barriers, gain the power
To use the land and sail the sea,
To hold the tools, unchecked and free;
No tribute pay, but service give,
Let each man work that all may live.
Banish all bonds and usury,
Be free! Set free!
Democracy! Democracy!"

A. W. Thomas

"O twin of monarchy that lives to rob and kill,
What deviltry here that prostitutes at will,
That keeps a robber gang in kingly rights enthroned
Then turns their orbberies to legal acts condoned?
Is not the blood as pure of him who lives by toil
As he who waxes fat--on idleness and spoil?"

L. S. Olliver

13-44

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 18, 1934

Mr. Marcus Graham
Post Office Box 115
San Francisco, California

My dear Mr. Graham:

I wrote you a few days ago and you probably have not yet had time to answer. Meantime, I have another problem. You know, of course, of the poems of George Sterling which were included in your anthology. Sterling, I understand, is dead. There is one stanza of one poem, called "The Market Place", that I very much want to quote in my book "Black Reconstruction". A. M. Robertson who published these poems is dead. His son, who holds the copyright, is in England. His wife wants to charge me $10. for quoting this verse, which is, of course, exorbitant, and I cannot afford to pay it. None of the other publishers are making any charges, including MacMillan, Harcourt, Brace, Yale University Press, etc.

Can you help me out in any way? I was wondering if this particular poem was not published elsewhere and copyrighted before it appeared in Robertson's publication? Do you know Mrs. Robertson? Her address is: Box 426, Redwood City, California.

Any help you can give me will be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

CR

1025 No. Kennedy Street
Kokomo, Indiana
June 23, 1934.

21-3-136

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

To you, who have lived a thousand years of thinking, of study, of working and striving, to you, whose face has turned ever towards a far distant horizon, I, whose foot is barely lifted to begin that endless climb up a path which some folks call Achievement, but others know is Calvary, I dare to hail and bring greetings.

All great men have lived years ahead of their time - Socrates, Plato, Galileo, John Locke, Descartes. They have all lived surrounded by that consuming fire of loneliness. They have been born with the curse of work upon them, "born to work and to love it." Critics may not consider Michelangelo's last works his best, but for me certainly one of the most powerful and truly the most poignant work of the renaissance is the group in which beneath the monk's cowl he has carved his own face - that face which had looked out upon life for nearly ninety years. Pain, disappointment, disillusion show in this face, fatigue, such as fell upon it during those years he spent upon his back painting the Sistine ceiling, heartbreak over thwarted hopes and broken dreams. But his head is bowed over the burden which he bears in his arms - the dying Christ - and in his eyes and over his face transfiguring age and pain glows his belief in the importance of his Mission.

Who has ever understood you - The youth in school, sure of the manhood which lifted his head, certain that Right makes Might, leaping over bars with careless indifference, developing every faculty, laughing at bounderies; the young teacher, anxious to impart knowledge, bewildered by the stupidity, the bigotry and shortsightedness of his "superiors"; the man, heart torn with grief, raising his hands to high heaven and calling down the wrath of God upon the hordes of a maddened city?

You have gone on.

The years have passed and you have seen the things "you gave your life for broken, twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools." Discrimination, hate, segregation, misunderstanding

would seem to be increasing rather than decreasing. Our churches have fallen into disrepute, our best schools air their grievances through the newspapers, our "leaders" are either ignorantly quarrelsome or wrapped in gloomy silence.

Monroe Trotter is dead.

We build monuments for our great men when they are dead. I like the German word better - denkmal. It is well that we should set up a thinking mark for them. After all, only in so far as any man has made us think is he great. It is therefore only fitting that at this time, when the outward appearance of things is so discouraging, you should know that there is a group in America in whose heart has been set up for you a "denkmal". I bring you this word from the students who are today going forth from every college and university of the land. You have said that education would bring solutions and we, white and black students believe that it is true. You know how in the leading colleges of the country the Negro and his contribution is being studied as never before. Dr. Herbert A. Miller will again this summer conduct classes at Swarthmore. No doubt you also will speak there. You know the attitude of the men who gather there, but even more important is the attitude of the college youth who will in a few years control the affairs of this country.

21-3-136a

The encreasing number of Negro students in the colleges, universities, conservatories and art schools, the honors which they are receiving are having their effect upon the encreasing numbers of white students. There is the incident of the conservatory in which a black violinist was not only the acknowledged best musician but was also socially the most popular student. A girl from Georgia in begging him to assist her on her senior recital and share honors with her at the reception emphasized her request by saying that her father and mother "might as well learn." At Western Reserve this spring the college magazine printed a bitter editorial of indictment against the national debating fraternity which would not admit John Cobb simply because "he is a Negro". At another university a marriage between the two races has been carefully concealed from the authorities. The groom, who is white, is one of the most brilliant graduate students in the country. His student friends seem to heartily approve of his marriage. You know of the reaction of the students in several southern colleges when asked whether or not Negroes should be admitted.

We firmly believe that the discriminations which seem to be encreasing in America represent the last stand of the "old guard" who see the end of the day of racial hatred fast approaching. Many parents are being "shown" by their children. They are appalled and they are doing everything in their power to hold the Negro back. It is too late. You and Monroe Trotter have lead us too far. And with us are thousands of other young folks who see no reason why we should be held back. It is true that some

of them will weaken when they come in contact with certain issues, but we ourselves are gaining strength and enough of us will hold on to make real that progress.

I think we have fewer illusions than our parents had. We do not expect miracles, we have no faith in the white man's religion. We know that "social equality" and "amalgamation" are but by-products of a natural process. We are not particularly interested in either. We do not expect the white man to give us anything. We are preparing ourselves to take our places in the sun as other men have taken theirs.

For all that you have done for us, we thank you.

We, who are about to live, salute you, our Chief.

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

21-3-1366

ARTESIAN SPRINGS

June 27, 1934.

21-3-137

Miss Shirley Graham,
1025 North Kennedy Street,
Kokomo, Indiana.

My dear Miss Graham:

I appreciate very deeply indeed your kind and flattering letter of June 23. Words like these make effort worthwhile.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

221 No. Main Street
Oberlin, Ohio
November 7, 1934.

Dr. E. W. D. Du Bois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have so often consulted your books for information along the lines which most interested me that now I naturally write to you for advice.

13-29-7

In June, 1935, I hope to take my master's degree from Oberlin College in Music History and Fine Arts. My graduate work, as did my undergraduate work, combines both college and conservatory, but I am fulfilling all requirements for the college degrees rather than for the conservatory. Before graduation I carried what constituted a History minor in the college while majoring in Music.

It is my belief that Music History in its proper historical as well as artistic setting should hold an important place in our (Negro) colleges. Such a department ought to offer courses in the history, understanding and development not only of Music, but of Painting, Sculpturing, Architecture and the Minor Arts. Upon the background of History, the relation of these arts one to the other should be shown. This work should be the center of classes which, on the one hand, teach Music Theory: Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition, and on the other, Practical Music: Piano, Voice, Violin, etc. Dr. Edward N. Dickinson, with whom I have been doing outside reading stresses the importance of knowledge on the part of our potential musicians. It was he and Dr. Herbert Miller who, greatly against the wishes of the conservatory, insisted that I continue with my college work rather than allow myself to follow only the artistic interpretation of music.

For so long have our schools been trying to send out students who could sing and play that few of our administrators are going to see the importance of this approach to music. I am faced with the problem of finding the place where I can put these theories into practice. And so, I am writing to ask if you could suggest a college where such a department might be seriously considered. I have had three years experience as head of the department of music at Morgan College, Baltimore, Maryland. (1929-31)

It is true that I am deeply interested in dramatic music composition. I hope to yet write the opera which will reveal the "Souls of Black Folks" in music. I have been willing, however, to go back and prepare. The workmanship must be worthy of the work.

In the meantime, I am writing a thesis on "The Survivals of Africanism in Modern Music." I should deeply appreciate it if you would suggest any material relating to this subject. I read French with ease and German (with a dictionary).

I trust that this letter does not sound presumptious. It isn't meant to be. I believe that you will forgive an enthusiasm for a work which I believe is needed and will bear much fruit.

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

13-29-8

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 17, 1934

Miss Shirley Graham
221 North Main Street
Oberlin, Ohio

13-29-6

My dear Miss Graham:

I am very much indeed interested in your plan of work and I am taking the liberty to shew your letter to the President of Atlanta University where I think there ought sometime to be an opening of the kind which you suggest. Of course, the eternal matter of money will perhaps hinder anything definite immediately, and yet the department which you outlined is of major importance. I shall ask Mr. Hope to write you and perhaps have an interview with you at sometime.

Of course, beside Atlanta University, Fisk ought to expand in that way but I do not know conditions there well enough to advise you. Howard University, I presume, is tied up with so many musicians of the older sort that it might be hard to start anything. On the other hand, the new Dillard University at New Orleans should be kept in mind and you might get in correspondence with Mr. Will Alexander who is the President. This institution opens in the fall of 1935.

With regard to your thesis, I suppose you are familiar with the work of Ballantra in West Africa. Also, there has been a considerable collection of music in South Africa. You know, of course, the intelligent work of Natalie Curtis and the books by Newman I. White, Odum and Johnson, and Miss Scarborough. The earliest collection of slave songs published in 1867 and edited by Allen, Ware and Garrison, has a splendid preface, but it's a rare book. Maud Cuney Hare, 160 Huckins Avenue, Squantum, Massachusetts, has done a good deal in Negro folk songs, and especially Creole music. Perhaps these references may help you.

I shall be glad to co-operate in any way I can to help your excellent plans.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

221 No. Main Street
Oberlin, Ohio
November 27, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thanks so much for your kind letter of November 17th. I have written to both Mr. Alexander and Maud Cuney Hare. I have a copy of her book, but a personal correspondence will be even more fruitful. I find that all of the other books which you mention are in our library.

13-29-5

My survey will not devote too much space to folk music and the Spirituals. That field has been pretty well covered. I am dealing specifically with African musical idioms as they appear in the larger forms of modern music. Such a study does not limit itself to Negroes or even to America. For instance, both Debussy and Ravel acknowledge their debt to Africa. Of course, William Dawson's symphony is a gold mine. I had the opportunity of going over the score with Mr. Dawson and I listened to the Philadelphia broadcast last week. I thought it was splendidly done. Now, some of the critics are accusing him of plagiarizing from Dvorak! Can anything be more ironical? Certainly somebody needs to go through the accumulation of "Nordic" music and draw broad, BLACK circles around many of his measures. That's a life-time job, but I can at least start it.

For many reasons, I should much rather work in Atlanta University than in any of the other schools you mentioned. Since you have been so kind as to take the matter up with Dr. Hope, I'll wait until I hear from him before writing. If he is seriously interested in such a plan of work I'd come under almost any condition.

With real appreciation, I am

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 3, 1934

Miss Shirley Graham
221 North Main Street
Oberlin, Ohio

13-29-4

My dear Miss Graham:

As I have stated, I have mentioned you to Dr. Hope and he has said: "I should like to talk with you about Miss Graham. I might sometime during the year, when I am near Oberlin, go to see her." Notwithstanding this, please write him directly. I am sure he would like to have you.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

221 No. Main Street
Oberlin, Ohio
December 8, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thanks for your letter of December 3rd. I am writing Dr. Hope today.

Thanks also for the recent reiteration of your stand on segregation. It must be terribly discouraging to have to say over and over again things which you have set forth once so clearly and so forcibly. I am glad that you pity my people's weakness. So many are still conversing with shadows thrown on the blank walls which shut out all light. Mr. Johnson is indeed fortunate if he can remain "genial and calm". Many of us who are much younger are growing sharp and hard; witness Langston Hughes and his "Ways of White Folks".

13-29-3

Yet, I do believe that the walls are "a-tumblin' down". I'd like to know William B. Seabrook, the man who wrote "Magic Island" and "Jungle Ways". His books were recommended to me by a white friend as possible thesis material.

The article in the current issue of the "Crisis" on Oberlin has been noted here with a great deal of interest. The writer knew her facts. She, however, did not know the reasons for the facts. The students, black and white, are neither blind nor indifferent. As you have said, they are, for the most part, helpless. We do have strong and courageous friends, but for the last few years there has been here <u>one man</u> who is determined to change things. He has not been near as successful as he expected to be. The white students are with us. After all, it is quite probable that Oberlin has been unduly sentimentalized. Negroes only entered Oberlin on a one vote majority and half the students threatened to leave when they heard the result of the ballot!

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

[Returned unknown at address 4/7.]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February 20, 1934.

Reverend Stanley E. Granum,
2196 East 93rd Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

Last year when we were arranging a Second Amenia Conference, your name was handed us, among others. In all, we had the names of some three hundred promising young people. Unfortunately, only one-tenth of these could be actually invited to the Conference on account of limited accommodations.

I was not satisfied with so meager a result and I am now venturing to lay before you a plan for a larger Youth movement. If you are interested, may I hear from you?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

47-8-72

[August, 1934]

C/O American Consulate General
Rio de Janeiro
Brazil

July 17th. 1934

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Mr. Grimes sent me a copy of the letter he wrote Miss Detzer saying that the proposition first came from me and he thought that I ought to know that it had been finally decided on to ask either you or Mr. Buell if one or the other of you would serve for Liberia at the next Assembly of the League of Nations and if you would consent to do so and your terms were acceptable. Miss Detzer has just sent a carbon copy of her letter to you.

In the mean time I had written to Miss Detzer and to Mr. Grimes and to Dr. Gruening saying that I thought that a possible other choice if either you or Mr. Buell could not serve would be Dr. Gruening. I wrote just after seeing a translation in Spanish of his article in the New York Evening Post which cost him the loss of his position as editor. It was a splendid fearless article. I wrote thinking that he would be admirable as an alternate, I also suggested two British Citizens (Dr. Moody, a Jamaican Negro who has made a great reputation in London as a remarkable physician. He is a physician in the West End. But he is distinctly Mulatto and is always loyal to his people. He wrote letters to the Manchester Guardian defending Liberia when John Harris attacked it. The other alternative I suggested was Mockerie of Kenya who has just written a very able book called "An African Speaks for His People".) It is possible that in order to prevent Liberia having an able defender that the question will be raised whether a country can be represented by a citizen of a non-member country of the League.

13-28-27

Since writing to Dr. Gruening and to Dorathy Detzer and to Mr. Grimes about Dr. Gruening I have read his article on Haiti in the Nation. I am ashamed of that article and retract all the admiration I expressed after reading his article (which was fearless) in The New York Evening Post. He has evidently been approached by Hull since then for the two articles dont seem to be written by the same man. He knows as well as I that it wasn't for the good of Haitians that the Marines were, or are to be, withdrawn. There are no marines in Venezuela or in Chile or in Peru or here. It is much more economical to buy a Latin American president and keep him supplied with arms so that he can keep himself in power and it is also a policy of which the hypocracy isn't so apparent and so the would-be-good ("but not too good, please dear God") citizens of the United States and the other Latin American countries dont see the blatant hypocracy and the inconsistency of the "New Deal!!!" and the Marines, and not seeing the more sure and more subtile way of making the the people peons by letting their own purchasable presidents do the work of peon keeping with American money and American munitions, not seeing this more subtle imperialism the would-be-goods are silent. Criticism ceases and the Gruenings etc. are bought. He knows as well as I that the present government in Cuba which shoots students with machine guns on May day is kept in power by American bribes and that any really free Cuban Government would have Martin St. Grau back in a week. But the United States refuses to allow munitions into Cuba except when they are to go to this American made and acceptable to America president. Could Gomez last one day in Venezuela if he wasn't kept there by American interests. Every Latin American knows that Mexico is owned by American bankers even though no American soldiers have been in Mexico since Pershing left. Today there is a strike in Bello Horizonte against the appalling wages paid by an American company which controls all the light and power. The street car conductors get seven cents an hour! Living is expensive here for it is far from producing areas, being a mining centre chiefly. There is no hope for the strikers for the soldiers have been ordered by the "Government" and the wages have been so very very little that there has been no surplus for a strike purse. The strike has lasted nearly a week and the men are coming back for they are starving and the American Company has its way.

All this is a preliminary to saying that I think a "Plan" for Liberia in which the United States State Department is concerned as Dorathy Detzer seems to think feasible is arrant nonsense and really treason to Liberia. Dorathy is a dear but she is very much flattered by just the kind of flattery which the young men in the State Department are trained to give to these women who think that they can change the leopard's spots (The State De-

partment's spots) They let her think that she is really influencing them and she thinks that wonderful, and so the game goes on. Perhaps at a dinner party for a few minutes she does influence them, but the lobby of the munition makers and the rubber interests is much stronger than any one's beaux yeux on the other side. I like Dorathy ever so much She charms me too. But she doesn't read and she has never seen peonage and imperialism at close range. And she is singularly able to believe in a flatterer again after he has fooled her a dozen times, as nearly every one in the State Department has fooled her.

Now, as far as I know, Liberia isn't asking that another plan be suggested by or proposed to the League's Council next September. It isn't at all probable that Liberia will be on the agenda at all except as having been a terrible "culprit"in regard to native oppression. I think that would come up in the Assembly and not in the Council. A special Committee of the Council was appointed to discuss this plan which was labelled "Liberia's Request for Assistance" when Liberia had not asked for financial assistance at all. Liberia had asked for protection. She insisted many times in the course of the meetings that she did not want to borrow more money and if experts meant further borrowing she didn't want experts. What she wants is not even further development just now. What is the use in building roads for the experts' automobiles? The people cant use the Firesotone roads, - and now there is no market for the piassava and coffee which is brought to the coast. why raise more for export? Why not have farms of casava and other food producing plants chiefly rice? The experts would never advise that. They want always an export crop which like Cuba's sugar crop looks well on paper but the profits all go into the hands of foreigners. No "Plan" which the State Department would consider would really even start to get Liberia out of her hole. And there is no Committee of the Council to which that "Plan" could be presented. The Committee has disbanded. It would have to be re-appointed, and I am quite sure that it would not be re-appointed at once (i.e. this year) and besides the Council has said that it has washed its hands of Liberia so it is certainly not likely that it would listen to a proposition of Liberia's when it said that it would not consider the question again at all.

I think your usefulness would be in defending Liberia against the insiduous attacks of the British and French who are determined that she shall have so many stones thrown at her that she will be damned. (If one can damn with stones!) You will have John Harris and Lord Cecil and Lord Noel Buxton. Speak in London as publicly as possible. Liberia hasn't had a real orator speak for her in London. And if possible get your speech in the Manchester Guardian. It has been outrageously unfair to Liberia and I think that Firestone advertisements or the advertisements of some companies allied to Firesotne and to other colonial interests have bought it. It isn't what it was in the days of Scott. But it is mad on the subject of showing up Hitler, and his outrageous behaviour to the Jews known to the world. Get some well known Jew to help you.

Then I think Liberia should absolutely repudiate all the Firestone contract. One might as well be hanged for stealing a sheep as a lamb. There is a chance that the repudiation may not mean intervention. And a half way repudiation is just as likely to mean intervention as a full repudiation. I think a full repudiation of the contract as it is would be a splendid test case. Fortunately the Firestone Co. is American and the real enemy is England whereas in the case of the Caribbean the real enemy and the exploiter were one. There are no British interests involved and American isn't in need of a naval base nor has she colonies close by. It is possible that Britain would not do anything about a Firestone repudiation and American would do nothing to back up Britain's desire to take away sovereignty on account of contiguous colonies who are unhappy. At any rate those are possibilities and I dont see any other possibility except peonage if the the Firestone contract is allowed to remain. There will be another land where the description of André Gide will hold good and another land of "Georgia Niggers" like those of the chain gang. I should repudiate all the debt. Take back the right of Firestone taking any more land. That is he should have only that planted. The export tax of rubber should be raised and fifty cents an acre paid in rent for the land taken. The wages paid shouldbe carefully estimated by a living wage expert who would give his services. I should prefer his being someone like Paul Douglas. He has just won a prize he might give a little of it away by giving his services. If the Company said "we cant pay this" then say "Well Goodbye Company. Go where the bad people go."

And of course you should try to give to the Liberian governing class some idea of socialism and make them see that patriotism isn't everything!

Please forgive the length of this. But please read it carefully

Very sincerely yours Anna M. Graves

C/O American Consulate General
Rio de Janeiro
Brazil

August 6th. 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois

I have been anxiously waiting to hear whether you and Liberia decided that you would represent her at the September Assembly. Please let me know as soon as you do decide. I dont know why Miss Detzer didn't let me know of your answer to her letter. I am sure Mr. Grimes will let me know but that is a rather long way round.

I was much distressed to find that Miss Balch seemed not to ~~realize~~ recognize a "Frame-up" because such "important" people as Lord Cecil, Lord Lugard, and Lord Noel Buxton were behind it. Here is a copy of the letter I have just sent her after she sent me a copy of a letter she had written Mr. Grimes.

13-28-31

You may be interested in this conversation I had last year with Dr. Mackenzie

" Dr. M. If Liberia does not accept this plan the Natives will break out into open rebellion.

Miss G. Where will the Natives get their arms?

Dr. M. Oh! They can get them. I my self took five hundred muskets from the Krus last year.

Miss G. Yes but where did they get them?

Dr. M. Oh! You know they are near the French border. They get them there.

Miss G. Yes I knew that the French were much interested. Dr. Morais told me so. !!

Dr. M. Of course it is not the French Government. The Liberian natives get them from the Natives in the French Ivory Coast.

Miss G. And where do the Natives in the French Ivory Coast get them?

Dr. M. They steal them.

Miss G. It must be rather difficult to steal five hundred muskets.

Dr. M. (irritated) Oh! Well! You know that they can get them from traders on the coast. But at any rate I want to tell you that you should use all your influence to make Liberia accept this plan. If she doesn't the Liberian natives will rebel and the rebellion will spread to the natives in the colonies and there will be punitive expeditions and thousands of men women and children will be killed. If you dont use the influence you have you, you, will be partly responsible for all this slaughter.

Miss G. It seems to me that you know a good deal of what is to happen before it happens! "

You can use that conversation. If there is an outbreak. I dont think that there will be if the natives are given half a chance, but if there is, there are plenty of proofs that it ~~has~~ will have been engineered by England, France, and Firestone.

If Russia should join the League I think I should advise Liberia to ask ~~for~~ to be a protectorate ~~of~~ of The Soviet Union. Then she might make a long nose at the British Empire! - and the Natives would be protected.

Very truly yours Anna Graves

c/o American Consulate General
Rio de Janeiro
Brasil

August 1st. 1934

13-28-29

My dear Emily Balch:

I am really ashamed of your letter to Mr. Grimes and of your having acknowledged that you had believed Dr. Morais and Lord Lugard and what you had heard in the British House of Commons. (Of course you know that the Dr. part of Dr. (!) Morais's name is purely fictitious.)

In the first place what business is it of the House of Commons? Does Liberia bring up in her Congress as a matter in which she has a right to interfere politically - the terrible condition in Kenya? Does she interfere politically in what England does in India? Do we bring up in our Congress what England does in India, in Kenya, in Burma? We know positively of terrible reprisals there. Do we even bring up in Congress what Dolfuss did in Austria, or what Hitler or Mussolini do? Have we ever represented France for the conditions in the Congo? Have the notorious conditions of the Georgia Negroes in the chain gangs ever been a matter of enquiry in Parliament or in the French Chamber of Deputies? (I think you better read Andre Gide's "Voyage au Congo" if you haven't read it, and Buell's account of the appalling conditions in South Africa again if you have forgotten it, and above all - "Georgia Nigger") An individual from anywhere has a right to denounce injustices anywhere and everywhere; but not as citizen of his or her country [redacted] has he a right to denounce the injustices of a country other than his own. [redacted] through the Parliament or Congress of his own country until the Parliament or Congress of his country has righted the glaring injustices for which it is responsible. And what Parliament isn't responsible for injustices in comparison with which Liberia's are as nothing even if the stories against Liberia were all true? No Parliament or Congress has a right to touch the sins of another country until that Parliament or Congress is without sin. If Liberia had massacred every single native in the hinterland, still her sin would have been pale pink in contrast to the scarlet of England's in Africa, in the Arab countries (Egypt, Palestine, Iraq), in India, in Afghanistan, in Burma, in China, in Soviet Russia, in even Latin America, - today. (There is a gold mine near here owned by absentee Britishers and run by the typical agents of dividend demanders the agents being also English. It is the deepest mine of any kind in the world. The conditions are appalling. It is said that every single miner without exception dies with tuberculosis, if he isn't killed by the numerous accidents which take place, all preventable if these "natives" weren't considered not worth considering! Of course they are miserably paid.) How dare England call any other country to account? How dare we? Knowing of our chain gangs and lynchings against which Congress does not one thing, we have no right to ask our Congress to say a word to Hitler much less to Liberia.

(In parenthesis I must say that one reason I am losing faith in the W.I.L. is because of its tendency to act through guilty Governments. Last year G.B. wished the Governments of other countries to bring Germany to the Hague Court as violator of the Versailles Treaty. You remember that I jumped to my feet and said that God forbid that we should ever appeal to the Versailles Treaty. But it isn't only because I believe that the appeal to the Versailles Treaty would have been damnable, but I also think that no Government of any country is enough without sin to call to account Hitler's Government, and certainly no Government has the right to call especially Hitler's to account and say nothing to the others such as Dolfuss's, Pilsudski's, Gomez's, British India's etc. etc. etc. etc. That does not mean that I, as an individual, or as one of a group, cant denounce Hitler's Government or any Government I believe bad, - and I believe them all bad, - but it does mean that I have no right to help any Government in hypocrasy, to help the large wolf in calling the smaller wolves names in order that it may get everything for itself. Remember your Walrus and Carpenter. The Walrus said: "I deeply sympathize", and "held his handkerchief before his streaming eyes", and at first Alice thought he was a little better than the Carpenter, but it was the Walrus who "Sorted out those of the largest size" , and "behind his handkerchief" supposed to be for sympathetic tears, he ate more than the Carpenter. Even if the Carpenter ate all he could, he didn't eat so much and he wasn't such a hypocrite. England America and France are the Walruses.)

In the second place have you ever heard of a "Frame Up"? You know perfectly well that England wishes to damn Liberia. A successful Negro Government would take away from her the excuse for her colonies. (Just as a successful Negro like Douglas was said and supposed to those who wished an excuse for enslaving the Negroes as not being capable of profiting by freedom or able to work without ever being scorned.) Over and over again the accusations made by England against this present Government of Liberia have been proved false; - sometimes by experts sent by the British themselves. The League's Council Committee was forced to acknowledge [redacted] no proofs could be found of reprisals. And you deliberately accuse Liberia of reprisals in your letter to Mr. Grimes. In other words you believe those who wish to damn Liberia, when even the League, also wishing to blame Liberia, could find no proofs of what you accuse. You better read again the reports of the Council Committees instead of reading Morais's imaginative compositions written to please John Harris, Lord Noel Buxton (the latter a co-operator with Dolfuss in not feeding the children of Socialists in Vienna, and afraid to use the "Save the Children" fund in Africa because the Colonial Governments didn't want the cause of the malnutrition of the children touched) and Junaj, also a tool of Colonial Governments. You know that the authority with which you damned, or listened to the damners of, - Liberia, was an authority unspeakable

13-28-30

to the wolf when it wanted to damn the lamb in the fable and said that the lamb had dirtied the water, when the lamb was lower down the stream than the wolf. Of course Liberia is not blameless, is not faultless; but that is not the question. You have lent yourself to the forces who are trying to damn her for sins which they commit to a much greater degree. Also there is the comparative happiness of the Natives of Liberia and the Natives under Colonial Governments. You know that Buell and others (myself included) who know the Natives in both Liberia and the Colonies assert that the chances of the Natives for happiness are much greater in Liberia than in the Colonies. If you dont believe me believe Buell. Why should you believe Morais and not believe the Natives whose letters I showed you? You know that neither Lord Cecil nor Lord Lugard have a bowing acquaintance with the Truth if they think that patriotism (!) for the British Empire demands a lie. Powell says in his new book that "Lord Cecil, Bible in hand saw to it that Britain got all the prize oil lands."! And remember he was Minister of Blocade and responsible for more starvation of women and children than any man living today. He was also a member of the War Cabinet, and so must have known that that the stories of the Belgian children's hands being cut off were pure fabrications in order to more effectively damn Germany. He has often been a member of the Government when lying stories were made to order about Soviet Russia. Ask Mr. Smith of the American Episcopal Church in Geneva what he thinks of Lord Cecil. He said openly to Gen. Winship that he knew nothing about the question but that he did know something about a chairman's duty to be impartial, and he must say that Lord Cecil did not have the smallest idea of how to be a chairman! Lord Cecil is a damned hypocrite. And you know it.(I am not using a bit stronger language than a pretty good Precedent used when He said that some men were "whited sepulchres filled with dead man's bones" and that they ought to go "where there was weeping and gnashing of teeth." Indeed the words mean exactly the same thing! So if you blame for strong language blame Him too.) As for other "Frame-ups" you know that Briggs of our Department of State sent a telegram to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, - of which telegram I have a copy,- in which he deliberately changed the date of the first Commission's report, in order to put the blame on Barclay, the present president of Liberia , saying that the Committee had reported things which "shocked the humanitarian sentiment of the world" (Ha! Ha! the world which does nothing about the Georgia Chain-gang Negro!!!) in January 1931 when he knew that the Commission's report was signed and dated in September 1930 when King was president; and when he also knew that at that minute when he sent the telegram to the N.A.A.C.P. King, the proven guilty president was in the employ of Firestone, and he knew that Barclay had been commended, not condemned by the report. You know that Briggs also said in that same telegram that of September 1932 that Firestone had not been the subject of criticism by any investigating body, when he knew that pages and pages of criticism of Firestone had been published in the League's second Commission's report. Everything which could be done in the United States to damn Liberia was done and everything possible was done to hide from the public what Firestone was. Even the radio was called into requisition. You know that both Briggs and Winship were agents of Firestone, as both are today agents of the American Capitalist peon makers in Cuba and Porto Rico. - Winship has already vetoed the Workman's Compensation Act, in Porto Rico, which he himself helped to frame but when his bosses said: "We dont want it." he vetoed it! You know that Lord Lugard is the promoter of- if not the originator of - that most damnable British policy of separating the Chiefs from their people by making them creatures of the British Government, and calling the policy "indirect government", a policy as old as all empires, the policy of divide and rule, but the British are past masters in making it appear "whitened" though it is a sepulchre. And Lord Lugard is notorious. Have you read his "Dual Mandate in Tropical Africa"? Read it and then follow it Buell on the same lands!

This clipping from the Manchester Guardian Weekly (I think July 5th) is typical. You see there is hardly a word of truth in it. You see it says that Liberia has refused the Plan "on some pretext or other" . The Manchester Guardian knows perfectly well that Buell said that the Plan was dishonourable to the League, and that it put Liberia entirely in the hands of Firestone whose contract was the most terrible since the Leopold concessions in the Belgian Congo. This clipping says that it is on American money that Liberia is largely dependent ! The Manchester Guardian knows that instead of being dependent on American money that Liberian money is being sucked up by America. It knows that Liberia pays over £200,000. a year in interest, on a debt funded in America, but which was originally England's and of the principal Liberia never saw the larger part, and the part she did see much of it was squandered at the advice of American "experts" and that she has to give to such experts more than £45,000. a year, and for all this she receives £5,000 a year in rent and that the displaced natives received not a cent, and that the export tax of 1% on the rubber is not yet available since the trees wont begin to bear until 1936, but that even when they do begin to bear that the 1% export tax will amount to only about £10,000. a year, if rubber should bring a price even higher than it now brings. In short Liberia will get at most £15,000. a year of American money and in return for giving America nearly £300,000. a year!!! The Manchester Guardian knows all this and absolutely refuses to publish any refutations of the lies it publishes. I have tried and Baron Lynden also tried. Nothing can be published in England except the lies which help to damn Liberia. Except in such papers as The New Leader and that hasn't the space. And America is as bad. So Liberia could get no space even in Negro papers and often the Negro papers also lent themselves to damning her.

Again I insist that I dont think Liberia blameless. I have begged and begged them to bring King and Yancy to court and sentence them. The proofs are there. And I am sure that their not being punished is because some of those in the present Government might be involved, or their near relatives. Also I dont think the Governments of Latin America blameless. But both the governments of Latin America and the Government of Liberia, if our flags weren't commandeered by our investors, would not be in the position of getting concessionnaires to come, who would buy them(the Liberian and Latin American Governments) and then fleece their people. It is our State Departments and Foreign Offices who make the fleecing of Latin America and Liberia possible and it is such damned hypocrites as Lord Lugard, Lord Cecil, and Lord Noel Buxton who make this fleecing possible also who draw attention away from the Walruses who are helping themselves to the poor oysters, and who deceive the world by their hypocritical tears - while our league wastes time discussing things as futile as whether pigs have wings. - Anna M. Grace

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 21, 1934.

Miss Anna M. Graves,
C/O American Consulate General,
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

13-28-32

My dear Miss Graves:

Nothing definite has as yet come from the suggestion made by Mr. Grimes that I should represent Liberia in the League of Nations. The last word was that the matter was to be taken up by the legislature in Liberia. I think it a bitdoubtful if the legislature will consent to it, but still it is possible. I should be very glad to have your advice and guidance if I should go, and I would certainly try to do something in England. I think my general ideas on Liberia correspond with yours. Certainly, no further debt, no interference with the sovereignty of Liberia, and every effort to make Liberia depend on internal economy, rather than foreign trade.

If the appointment should come to me, I would hasten to write you again.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

C/O American Consulate General, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

16 / X / 1934

13-28-33

Dear Dr. DuBois

It has now been nearly a month since the meeting of the League. and I have heard nothing from you or Dorathy Detzer or from Liberia in regard to what happened as far as Liberia was concerned. I rather imagine that it did not appear on the agenda. Do please let me know if you went. I am writing, too, to Mr. Grimes urging him to let me know the latest news but I am afraid that a letter from Liberia may not reach me before I start on my travels again. A letter from the States would just about have time. Do please write without delay. I am so afraid of the State Department and especially now, when it has chosen the tactics of the whited sepulchres, (the good outside for those who cant see through) I am so afraid that Dorathy Detzer may be trying to persuade Liberia to believe in the honesty of the State Department! Dorathy is a dear but as easily flattered into gullibility as any one I know. I am not a Communist, certainly not a Russian- Stalen Communist since Russia has joined the League, but I think there is a great deal of truth in what Nancy Cunard says in her "Negro, Anthology" the Communists have been the only ones who have always seen through the manoeuvres of the Governments which promised better conditions to exploited peoples. Certainly in regard to Liberia I know there was the same lukewarmness among bourgeois Negroes which she says is true among all the bourgeois Negroes in regard to the Scottsboro case. Why couldn't I make you see that you ought to have united in a great struggle to

See and postscript please send me an air letter if you think the ordinary post might not reach me.

save Liberia? It was the U.A.C.P. which had the telegrams proving that the State Department changed dates to put blame on Barclay for what King had done. You had the proofs. That the State Department was still even in Sept 1933 - in the employ of Firestone - and you withheld the proofs. I can understand Mr. Cunard's exasperation. Mr. Walker should absolutely nothing for Liberia - wouldn't even answer letters. Are you doing anything now? I hear you have broken with the U.A.C.P. I don't know why but I hope it is because of his lukewarmness in struggling to help the exploited Negroes - and hoodwinked Negroes.

I leave Rio on the 10th of December and Bahia on the 21st. Please let me have a line which will reach me before then. If you are in doubt about Rio send it to C/o Am. Consulate Bahia. I am going to Peru. Stopping at the various ports.

Very truly yours Anna M. Graves

Oct. 23

P.S. Unfortunately this got mislaid and wasn't posted last week. There is still time if you think it worthwhile. But if it does please send me an air letter.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 17, 1934

B-10-18
13-40-31

Miss Anna M. Graves
C/O American Consulate General
Bahia, Brazil

My dear Miss Graves:

I am answering your letter of October 16. I have heard nothing of the meeting of the League nor have I heard from Miss Detzer for sometime. Several letters passed between her and myself and one or two from Liberia concerning the possibility of my representing Liberia and the League but nothing came of it. So far as I know, the Liberian matter was not taken up by the League at all. I think Miss Detzer is not at all deceived by the State Department and that she has been doing whatever she could. The situation is difficult. There is nothing that I could do. I was unable to influence the N.A.A.C.P. Walter White, the Secretary, is definitely under the influence of George Schuyler.

George Schuyler was sent out by an American newspaper in 1930 to get a sensational story about Liberian slavery. He get it and published articles and a book unfairly attacking Liberia. More recently, Schuyler has been hired indirectly by White to attack me in various ways and consequently White feels under obligations to him. I had to sever all connections with the N.A.A.C.P. because they had no economic program. They will have nothing to do with Africa or the Negroes outside the United States, and I could not agree with them. Recently, the Firestone Company has published a propaganda book on Liberia which ought to be answered.

I have written Miss Detzer concerning the possibility of using some of my articles and supplementing them for a book, "Liberia Re-Discovered" by James C. Young, but have not heard from her as she is absent in the West. I am also writing Grimes on the subject.

I am always glad to co-operate in any way for the saving of Liberia.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Tile - DuBois

Pd Jan 3/35

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES

Tax Rate, 1934,
$31.00 on $1,000

April 1, 1934

Mr. Wm. E. B. DuBois

~~69 Fifth Avenue~~ 226 W 150th St

New York, New York

13-38

You are hereby notified that taxes of 1934 are assessed to you as follows:

EDWARD KELLY, *Collector of Taxes.*

Collector's office, Town Hall Building; office hours, 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. daily.

Checks, drafts, or money orders must be made payable to the Town of Great Barrington.

If receipt is desired, self-addressed envelope with entire bill should be enclosed.

For information regarding the tax assessed, inquire of the Board of Assessors.

If application for abatement or exemption is made, it must be filed on an approved form with the Board of Assessors on or before December 1, 1934. Interest will be charged from October 15 on taxes remaining unpaid after November 1, 1934.

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX	$
REAL ESTATE TAX	15.50
TOTAL TAXES	15.50
INTEREST	
DEMAND	
COSTS	
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	

Received payment,

Date _____ _____ *Collector of Taxes*

This form approved by HENRY F. LONG, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Courier Print

Great Barrington

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934.

The Board of Assessors,
Town Hall Building,
Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

I wish to apply for abatement in the tax placed upon my property. Will you kindly send me an approved form.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-32-20

Du Bois

Oct, 12, 1934.
Great Barrington,
Mass.

X IV

A number of my friends gave me this house because it was long the dwelling place of my family for several generations. It was a free gift and I planned immediately to restore it and make it habitable for a residence in summer and on vacations. The depression has made it impossible for me to do this work of restoration, and in the meantime, the house has partly fallen down. As a dwelling, it has only sentimental value, and nothing is really worth assessment except the half-acre of ground. As soon as I can, I shall restore it and be glad to pay a corresponding tax.

37-8-1

(attached to a blank filled in by typewriter.)

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE

INSTITUTE, WEST VIRGINIA

4B

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

HARRY W. GREENE, DIRECTOR

March 2, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Doctor Dubois:

When I returned to my office this morning from an educational convention in Cleveland I found both your letter and plan for a larger Youth Movement among Negroes. The plan seems to me most timely and its purpose urgently essential to any fruitful effort to help save the American Negro either in the present crisis or in the future.

13-47-26

Without doubt the general social order has changed fundamentally, and the Negro must show capacity for adapting himself to the changes incident to this changed and changing world. Many of the weapons used in the past for fighting his battles must be at least revised if not eliminated. I agree that whatever steps are taken should be done after painstaking study and consideration, and without the rancor often resulting from mere emotional heat. I believe that our approach to the most difficult problem should be practical; and nothing would be more practical than to formulate a sound theory for the guidance of the Negro in these uncertain times.

In the past I have followed you and I am willing to follow you now in your effort to inaugurate a movement of young progressive thinkers who will face the stubborn facts and sacrifice their lives for the Negro and America. Your plan to have a far larger group than we had at Amenia last summer is wise in my judgment. New York would seem the ideal place, but I am not quite sure as to the month of July as the fitting time.

I would be most happy to cooperate with this movement. In the event that you decide definitely to call the meeting in New York in July, I shall plan to be there.

Sincerely yours,
Harry W. Greene
Harry W. Greene, Director

HWG/PB

[1934]

January 5, 1933.

Mr. Louis G. Gregory,
47 South Street,
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

12-37-43

My dear Mr. Gregory:

The severe trials to which you kindly refer in your letter of December 31 have been greatly exaggerated. As a matter of fact, I have no reason to complain in the way in which the world is treating me. Nevertheless, I thank you for your expression of sympathy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NATIONAL BAHA'I COMMITTEE
for
RACIAL AMITY

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. AGNES S. PARSONS
1818 N Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

TREASURER
Mrs. LOULIE A. MATHEWS Westbury Hotel
(After January 1st care Baha'i Center, 119 W. 57th Street)
New York City

SECRETARY
Mr. LOUIS G. GREGORY
47 South Street
Portsmouth, N. H.

Washington D. C. 15 January 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois

Atlanta Ga.

13-51-78

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I was glad to get yours of 5 Jan. with its note of assurance. In reach-the conclusion of my previous letter I was doubtless influenced, as the traveller especially is, by environment. The people of N. Y. miss you from your usual haunts and at such a time are prone to fancy that dreadful things are happening. Here in Washington where I am passing a week, those who mention you are quite optimistic about your affairs. I am glad that they are right. With cordial best wishes

Gregory

Fisk University
Nashville, Tenn.
Jan 14, 1934

13-29-24

My dear Mr. DuBois:

When I learned that I was the recepient of a scholarship which was made possible by your contribution I was immediately overjoyed. For a long while it seemed as though I would have to leave school for lack of funds, but with the help extended to the amount of $64.50 through the Fisk Alumni Association, I can continue my studies here at Fisk.

My student work program has been unusually heavy. I was not only unable to make financial ends meet, but my scholastic record suffered also on account of my not having had sufficient time to apply to my studies. Now with your financial aid I am sure my scholastic record will show improvement in the future.

I wish to express my greatest appreciation and sincere thanks to you. Your contribution of $1.00 to the Alumni fund last year made this Student Aid award possible.

Respectfully,

J. Leonard Quigley

January 16, 1934.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

13-28-34

My dear Emma:

I have grown afraid to plan getting to Boston. When I cam up Christmas time I fully intended to take two days off for a Boston visit but I was held up by hours of conference and a fight that involved my very connection with THE CRISIS and the N.A.A.C.P. There was no chance for a trip or even for a letter. The only thing that I could do was to get my stenographer to rush off that box of cigars to Lovett. This summer, I am having a four months' vacation, or at least three and one-half, and two of them I am going to spend in intense resting. If I can't get to Boston in that time, I'll have to give up permanently.

My best regards to you and the children and your husband.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 9, 1934.

13-28-35

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

It was pleasant to get a letter from you and I am delighted to know that Lovett has been reinstated with a chance for a pension. I hope by this time it has worked out well.

I have had a pleasant winter with two or three trips away; one to Texas and New Orleans in February, which was most interesting. Tomorrow, I start West for Des Moines, Indianapolis, Kansas City and Chicago. I shall be North in July and then shall most certainly look you up.

My love to the children and intimate to Marjorie that I resent certain implied slander upon her religious convictions. In fact, I regard a pretty dress as an integral part of any civilized person's religion.

My love to all.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 19, 1934.

13-28-26

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

No, I'm not dead. The rumor was entirely unfounded and came because of my excellent method of answering letters promptly. I have been teaching in the summer school again, having been caught unawares before I realized it. But I'm coming North the day after tomorrow, and shall get in touchwith you about that trip to New York.

How is your husband and the young lady and gentleman who run the house? My love to you and them. Address me at 226 West 150 Street, New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

September 7, 1934.

13-28-37

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

I am so glad to hear that you arrived without being shaken to pieces, and found everything all right. I enjoyed to the utmost the visit here, and since then have been working at top speed with the book, which seems to be getting on nicely. I have not heard anything more definite from Liberia. Wednesday, I went down to Long Branch and brought up the family, so that they are now installed for the winter.

My best regards to Lovett and the children, and to yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-28-39

[Emma Groves]

Wednesday. [1934]

My Dear :-

I hope you haven't felt neglected. I had an intention of "sit for tatting". I have had company galore this fall and added to that I have had an awful cold since I came back from New York the doctor says it will continue to have them

[3]

that I you so much
just kept putting it
writing because I felt
so rotten.
Am expecting my sister
and her husband this
week.
Aunt Eliza still hangs on.
Queer writes me that
she has been confined
to bed ever since we
were there. (Probably
talked her to death).
All are well here and
send love.
Please to write and write
soon ly Love

until I have the stomach
trouble corrected so I
am cashing in an insurance
policy and as soon as
it goes thru I'm going
in the hospital - probably
around the first of
November. As soon as
I enter I'll let you
know or you can
send me some of your lengthy
letters to cheer me up.
I suppose you are back
in Kansas again. I am

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 2, 1934

13-28-40

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

My dear Emma:

I was so glad to hear from you. I thought perhaps that trip to New York had been so exciting and unusual that you were going to be inarticulate for some months. Now I learn that it is simply a matter of your tummy. Well, go ahead and have it fixed up. I know nothing so satisfying as to have a dependable disgestion. By the time that you get into the hospital, I will have this devilish book of mine out of the way and I will see that you get a long letter.

My best regards to you and your husband and to the two children.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DM

[Emma Groves, November, 1934]

N. E. Deaconess Hospital
Deaconess Rd.
Boston Mass.
Ward 3 12

13-28-38

Doctor, dear:-

Here I am in a hospital bed with a hot water bag on my tummy. I entered this afternoon and I suppose they'll start giving me the works in the morning. No operation thank goodness

any such animal as
prove it.

Groves

and they tell me the treatment will take about ten days, which is'nt so bad if you say it fast; tho I must say I can think of a pleasanter way to spend ten days.

Are you coming north Xmas?

I am looking forward to the long letter you promised. Honestly tho I dont believe there is

[Emma Groves]

13-28-41

Dec. 12, 1924.
301 Peacevale Rd.
Dorchester, Mass.

Doctor, dear:

The letter was wonderful and I would have written my appreciation sooner but have been quite ill. They darn near killed me in that hospital trying to persuade my stomach to make acid. They didnt succeed and now I have to drink the acid with my meal — and left in so much! — I spend all my time stretched out on the living room couch and use my hips some! — I am getting stronger, however and hope to be a useful member of society in a short while.

Heard from Betty in the Highlands [illegible] as usual.

A happy xmas to you and yours

Love

All over family well and send love

Bright spot — Have lost some poundage.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

48 Morton Street
New York City
May 14, 1934

13-31-33

Dear Dr . Du Bois:

I am so glad that the Crawford matter has at last been brought up in The Crisis.Mr . Houston actually didn't plead Crawford guilty but his course amounted to the same thing . After pleading him " Not guilty" and going through the motions of a trial he did practically nothing to sustain such a plea - called no witness on any important point,took no appeal etc.On the second indictment he refused to plead for Crawford who was forced to plead guilty " of his own free will " . The Norfolk Journal and Guide for February 10, and February 17, and the Loudon Times- Mirror for February 15, 1934 have some very illuminating material on this.(The Times - Mirror is published at Leesburg, Va.)

Helen Boardman and I have been trying to find out what really happened in this case ever since Crawford was convicted on December 18 th. We tried in vain to find out from Walter and Houston . We have now both been to Boston and I've also gone to Washington about it. We have been - or at least so we thought- making an investigation for The Nation and we wrote an article embodying the results which has now been submitted to Walter and Houston for their reply, but we are both beginning to suspect The Nation of cold feet . They appear to be - Freda Kirchwey in particular - giving all aid and comfort to Walter and Houston rather than to their own investigators, helping them stall for time etc. If my brother through whom we first approached them were still there, I am sure the article would have appeared long ago . Now we don't feel sure what will happen . I have however some extremely important information about it which I would very much like to lay before you and I wish very much I might see you when you come to New York . I shall be here until June 25 th and I can make any arrangement convenient for you , except that I think I had better not come to the Crisis office. I can't, being committed to The Nation unless they do definitely back out, give you this information just yet - they financed this investigation (very skimpily and reluctantly)but I feel it is of the utmost importance for you to have it before the Oklahoma convention. probably it would not be possible or desirable for it to appear in The Crisis but some other way of getting it before the delegates might be found. If The Nation or , failing this The New Republic published it it might be possible to get reprints . (The N.R. Is definitely interested and will consider taking it if The Nation doesn't). May I ask you though please to consider this absolutely confidential. I am thinking particularly in this connection of Mr ..Streator whose zeal seems to me quite frequently to outrun his discretion . It would be specially unfortunate , in this case,if this happened because I think there is dynamite enough in the stuff we have to retire Walter - and possibly Houston , too , - to private life for ever, if the beans are not spilt .

I am enclosing for your own information and not for publication a copy of an open letter to Walter written some time ago. I meant to publish it in the March Crisis and Mr . Streator had accepted it , but I withdrew it when we learned of Crawford's "Voluntary "(oh yeah ?) plea of guilty to the second indictment, because I was puzzled and didn't want to involve Mr . Streator without being absolutely sure of my ground. The questions it asks , however, still seem to me pertinent and are still unanswered at this date , except for Walter's wonderful article in the January Crisis. The points raised might also be raised editorially or in letters in the Crisis without the source being mentioned. In this connection there is another point which would, I think , be decidely worth raising . In the January Crisis Walter pushed into print to whitewash Houston's conduct of the case and to do so proclaimed Crawford "guilty

by his own confession " at a time when the latter was still facing trial on the second indictment , was still in jeopardy of his life and when the N.A.A.C.P. was still - supposedly - defending him. The Crisis appeared in the last part of December when the time for Crawford to appeal from the first sentence had not even expired and he was not ~~indicted for the killing of Mrs~~ brought up to plead to the second indictment until the following February 12 th . Walter's conduct in this case seems to me to have involved both the N.A.A.C.P. and the Crisis , most unfairly, in what is actually a monstrous breach of legal ethics on the part of the defense. Did Houston know of this article ? And if he did , did he ever write to the Crisis protesting against this violation of his client's rights or to Walter rebuking him for it ? It is difficult to believe that Walter would write such a blurb in honor of his latest best friends and not see to it that they all had marked copies, and that their clippings bureaus wouldn't send it to them , even if they themselves were not Crisis subscribers. Yet the lawyer's oath , which Houston presumably took when he was admitted to the Bar, states among other things, " I will maintain the confidence and preserve inviolate the secrets of my client *..... so help me God ."The fact of Crawford's alleged confession to Houston has been boradcast by Walter and , for all I know,even by Houston ever since the verdict and possibly before. Walter told the annual business meeting about it too with considerable detail . All this is a matter of record and I don't see how they can possibly deny it . I understand that attorneys have been disbarred for less.

13-31-34

It might also be to the point to ask just what was meant by the statement sent out as publicity last summer - the July Crisis carried it on its back cover that"the N.A.A.C.P. had by careful and exhaustive investigations established that Crawford was in Boston "at the time of the murders. We should very much like to know who made the careful and exhaustive investigations referred to . It was not Helen Boardman . She was only sent to Middleburg by the association . I d feel pretty sure also that the Boston attorneys never made this statement. They presented the alibi evidence - impressive both in quantity and quality-for what it was worth together with much else that was relevant and damaging to the prosecution's case. If the N.A.A.C.P. , however had established the fact that ~~Mr.~~ Crawford was in Boston at the time of the murders why wasn't this information produced at his trial in Leesburg? If they had no such information why was this statement ~~was~~ broadcast in its appeal for funds. One could raise many more such points .

When will you be in New York again ? Soon , I hope . I have a feeling that this is of the highest importance or I would not take up your time with it . It seems to me it ~~was~~ ought to do a goood deal in bringing about the reorganization of the N.A.A.C.P.

With best wishes ,

Faithfully yours,

Martha Gruening

P.S. Another interesting question to raise would be the reason for all the secrecy as to Crawford's second plea — I can't find who, of anyone, knew he must plead again. We supposed, of course, he was already serving his sentence when we pulled the wires that resulted in the baleful interview in the Journal & Guide

[enclosure]

P B Young
N'Orleans Journal & Guide
719-23 E Oldham St

6

An Open Letter to Walter White 25310 + 25319

32-31-18

Dear Walter:

In the January Crisis you published under your signature an article entitled "George Crawford--Symbol." In the closing paragraph of this article, you stated "The conclusion of the Crawford case in this fashion marks one of the most distinguished victories for justice to the Negro yet won."

When I read this, I was reminded of nothing so much as of the story of the tourist who, after gazing awe-struck at the Winged Victory, was over heard to murmur, "Golly, what must defeat have like!"

To me, who was unable to follow the trial save at long distance and I believe to many others in the same situation, the outcome of the case, followed by your article hailing what seemed on its face one of the most complete disasters in the history of the N.A.A.C.P. as a victory, came as a great shock. It has left in the minds of some of us, members of the N.A.A.C.P. and sympathizers who are not members, considerable doubt, confusion and distress. It is to ask you to dispel these that I am writing.

In your article, you stated that a further article dealing more fully with the case would appear in the February Crisis, but for some reason the February Crisis appeared without it. All that those of us who followed the case, as best we could through the newspapers and through the article "The South Goes Legal" published by Helen Boardman in the Nation for March 8, 1933, are sure of, are the following facts: On January 12, 1933, George Crawford was arrested in Boston and shortly thereafter identified as the Negro wanted by Virginia for the murder of ~~Mrs~~. Agnes Boeing Ilsley and of Minna Buckner. On February 27, 1933, we won, apparently one magnificent victory when Judge Lowell, in granting the writ of Habeas

Corpus sustained the contention of the N.A.A.C.P. lawyers,Butler Wilson and J.Weston Allen that Crawford would not in Virginia get a fair trial since Virginia excluded Negroes from the jury.This,however,was on the face of the record our last victory. Our friend,Judge Lowell,is dead. He died under the shadow of impeachment proceedings,threatened by Southern Bourbons. In March 1933,the United States Circuit Court reversed his decision;In October,the Supreme Court of the United States refused to review the Circuit Court's decision,thereby serving notice on all Southern States who wished to discriminate against Negro jurors that they could safely continue to do so. In December,Crawford was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment by an all white jury, which returned its verdict in a courtroom which was,according to your article "crowded to its utmost capacity" and in which "Virginia state troopers armed with sub-machine guns,tear gas,vomit gas bombs,took their place on either side of the Judge." Do you really consider a trial by such a jury,resulting in such a verdict in a courtroom atmosphere such as described above, a victory for justice and for the N.A.A.C.P. principles?

32-31-19

[Morris Ernst said that this was not so, this issue can still be reviewed by Supreme Court m.g.]

Resort to the papers which reported the trial day by day has left me still more puzzled. The only such paper available in the New York public library is the Washington,D.C.Post,and the single copies of it available there were badly mutilated.However,from the remaining files I gathered the following:

On Dec.12, the Post stated that the "defense has not summoned any witnesses for the trial itself. The 80-odd witnesses have been called merely to testify to the exclusion of Negroes from the array and venire."

On Dec.13,the New York Times carried the following headline:"Defense loses fight to have Negroes on panel in Virginia murder case"(my italics).

On Dec.14,the Washington Post story read in part as follows: "The

defense headed by Dr.Charles Houston,dean of Howard University,Law School,cross-examined throughout the day but have not yet summoned or sent for a single witness."(my italics)

Houston explained this by saying he was awaiting conclusion of Bertie de Neal's testimony...that the prosecution is depending to lead up to the introduction of prisoner's alleged confession.

32-31-30

On Dec.15, under the headline,"Hope of Alibi for Crawford is Abandoned" (my italics),the Post carried this story:

"The defense in the Crawford trial tonight abandoned all plans for an attempt to prove an alibi...Confronted through the day with an array of uncontested testimony referring to George Crawford's presence near the scene of the crime on the night before the women's bodies were discovered,the chief counsel announced no alibi witnesses would be called." (my italics)

On Dec.16,the Post reported:

"The defense lost an important point today upon the Judge's ruling admitting the confession and no attempt was made (my italics) to prove that Crawford did not take part in the crime...It had been generally admitted that if the prosecution had been unsuccessful in introducing the Boston confession the case against Crawford must have collapsed."(my italics)

On this day the case went to the jury. The only further reference to the case in the Post occurred on Dec.21. On this date,the Post carried a brief story about Governor Pollard's congratulations to all concerned in the trial on Virginia's splendid victory and his thanks to Governor Ely for his cooperation in the extradition of Crawford.This last then brought forcibly to my mind the closing sentences of Helen Boardman's article which I mentioned above:

"George Crawford'd fate is still uncertain.Meanwhile another very grave issue is raised.Is the South learning a new and legal procedure?"

These reports naturally raise also xxx other grave questions;some of thesē I put to you at the annual business meeting in January,but lack of time prevented your giving me detailed answers. As I understood you on that occasion,defense counsel entered the trial believing in Crawford's innocence and in the Boston alibi.But either during or shortly before the trial,Mr.Houston saw Berda or Bertie de Neal in prison where she had been held for weeks or months as a material witness,although not,I believe,accused of any part in the crime.
He saw her only in prison and in the presence of the sheriff,and she made her statements as I recall your account,reluctantly,only on being prompted by the sheriff. Defense counsel thereon confronted Crawford with the statements of this witness,whereon the latter broke down and confessed,although he had up to this time steadfastly maintained his innocence,even under merciless cross-examination at the extradition hearing and refused steadily to sign the alleged confession.This unsigned confession and circumstantial evidence were all the evidence there was against Crawford
Among the many questions that will not down in my mind are the following: "What was the exact date of the interview between Houston and Crawford at which the latter confessed? Was anyone else present at this interview?Was this confession put in writing?Was any pressure,promise, threat or other inducement used to secure it? If there was such a confession,why was the disputed,unsigned confession used in the trial to convict Crawford? If up to the time of this confession the defense believed in Crawford's innocence,why was no attempt made to establish his alibi--apparently unshaken at the Boston hearing of February 7, 1933 and thereafter down to the alleged confession. Why could the Post under those circumstances refer as it did on Dec.15 to "an array of uncontested testimony" about his presence near the crime on the night before it occurred? Why did Mr.Houston see Berda De Neal only in jail and in the presence of an officer of the prosecution? Why was there,

33-31-21

apparently,no attempt made to weigh against her testimony,the testimony of Boston alibi witnesses of good character made of their own free will? Was the note alleged to have been received by Berda De Neal from Crawford never placed in evidence? What proof beyond her statements was there that any such note existed? Were any character witnesses for Crawford put on the stand? There were such witnesses who spoke favorably of him to Helen Boardman in Middlebury last Winter. According to one newspaper account, a warden whose life Crawford had saved when he was a convict was put on the stand by the prosecutor and the only witnesses called by the defense were three witnesses to impeach the story of a soldier who testified to hearing Crawford boast of having admitted the crime. Did Mr.Houston,as represented in the Herald Tribune and other papers,file a formal notice of appeal and then immediately afterwards tell reporters outside the court that we would under no circumstances appeal the verdict? Did any witness for either the defense or the prosecution know "Charlie Johnson" alleged in the unsigned confession to be the real killer? Is any real attempt being made either by the defense or the prosecution to find him? What disposition has been made of Crawford?Is he in a penitentiary for life or on the Virginia chain gang? Was any National officer notified when Houston discovered Crawford's alleged guilt and consulted about the line of defense this circumstance necessitated--I mean any National officer besides yourself?

Did the confession alleged to have been made by Crawford to his counsel admit participation in the crime,or only that the alibi was false? We might,if the latter is the case,have lied about the alibi and still be innocent. If he was actually in Virginia when the crime was committed,and yet had no part in it,he could hardly do anything else. We do not hold it against Sacco and Vanzetti,nor believe it proves them guilty,that they lied to police officers who arrested them about some of their movements.

32-31-27

Who knew that Crawford would have to plead a second time to the killing of Minna Buckner? You did not mention it in your article,nor at the annual meeting,nor in your letter to Helen Boardman,giving reasons why Houston was too busy to answer her question. What defense,if any,did he have on this occasion? According to an interview secured by the Norfolk Journal and Guide,which appeared in that paper Saturday,February 10,Crawford himself did not understand his situation in this particular. To those of us who felt,when Judge Lowell's decision was announced, that this case presented a momentous issue,that it might indeed become a second Dred Scott case,the apparent weakness and passiveness of the defense as reported in the press is very difficult to understand. It may well be only apparent.It may also be true that if Crawford was really guilty it has not resulted in any serious miscarriage of justice, but it still remains difficult to understand. It is also difficult for some of us who remember real victories in the history of the N.A.A.C.P.--peonage cases,for instance,in which Scipio Jones and Manfield Story won the precedent on which the Scottsboro boys' appeal was carried to the Supreme Court--to understand your jubilation over the outcome of this case. Will you not answer these questions--they have twice,to my knowledge,been put to you in personal letters,and answer them from the record.Will you not answer not only these questions,but let us know the stenographic transcript of the proceedings--some examples of what you called in your article "the brilliance,militancy,fairness and dignity with which this case was handled,both by the prosecution and the defense."Also just how. Both State Senater Cecil Connor and Judge McLemore indicated that as a result of the trial the illegal practice of excluding Negroes from the jury would be ended. Without such exact citation,such statements are merely glittering generalities. I earnestly ask you to answer these questions not by editorializing as you did in the Crisis article and not by ex parte eulogies of all concerned

32-31-23

in the defense and the prosecution but by giving the facts,and,where these are relevant,the stenographic report of the trial. Surely members and sympathizers of the N.A.A.C.P.,its defenders against International Labor Defense and other detractors, are entitled to this information.If the Crawford case was indeed a victory,we need to know why we should rejoice in it.If it was a defeat, we should know how to avoid such defeat in the future.

32-31-24

Sincerely yours,

M.G.

(Martha Gruening)

May 16, 1934.

Miss Martha Gruening,
48 Morton Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-31-35

My dear Miss Gruening: Martha

I am very much interested in your letter of May 14. I expect to be in New York in May, probably about the 24th or 25th. I shall let you know as soon as I get there, and we will have a talk. I believe this is a very important matter. Thank you so much for writing me about it. Walter sent me another letter on the matter which is going to be published in the June CRISIS, but that was before he had seen the May CRISIS. Since then, he has sent me a letter, a copy of which I enclose, which looks like a very terrible threat against somebody like you. I have not answered this last letter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-31-36

May 19, 1934.

Miss Martha Gruening,
48 Morton Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Martha:

Enclosed is the correspondence which I have had with a woman in Plainfield, New Jersey. I do not suppose she amounts toanything in particular, but I should be glad if you would send her something to read. I have nothing at hand on the subject.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

C/

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DuBois-Martha Gruening Correspondence May 19 and 25, 1934 [General Series]

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

Helen Courtois-DuBois Correspondence, February 25 - May 7, 1934 [General Series]

[Gruening]

Personal.

48 Morton Street
New York City
May 21, 1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois

This is just to say that I can be reached every afternoon between 2.30 and 6 and Saturday mornings from 9-1 at room 205, 17 Lexington Avenue (The School of Education , City Collge, the downtown branch.)The telephone is Grammercy 5- 7140, Extension 32 .I am making no engagements after Thursday so as to be at your disposal.Helen Boardman wamts very much to see you too.She has additional data for you on another case too - the Dendy lynching.

13-31-37

The Nation has so far received no reply to our article It was sent Houston on April 27 th. and he wrote on May first promising it Yet we asked certain very simple question of fact that he should have been able to answer without a moment's thought. They are the same questions - and some more - that we have been asking Walter and Houston ever since Crawford's first conviction, so they can hardly say that we have not tried to get this information. If Walter really is hungering to go to Court he'd better begin with the Nation and with us . We are telling the world what we think about the case.

I was so glad to get your letter and am looking forward to seeing you.

Faithfully
Martha

[Gruening]

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

48 Morton Street
New York City
May 25, 1934

Dear Dr . Du Bois

I am rushing this off to you in the hope of catching you before you leave Atlanta. We want more than ever- both Helen and I to get in touch with you whenever you do come . I am convinced that we are on the trail of a big thing. I also feel moderately sure that we will get nowhere with The Nation , that some of the editors at least are in sympathy and actually in cohoots with Walter and Houston. They have now had nearly four weeks in which to reply to some extremely clear cut , definite and simple questions as to their conduct of the trial, the failure to call the alibi witnesses etc, but we are being told that it is impossible to hurry them etc. when we suggest that there has been enough stalling. The attempt is also being made to get us to consent to substitute for publication of our article with their reply if any, referring the whole matter to an "impartial committee or investigator ". To this of course we shall not consent,but it may be a few days before we can bring the thing to a showdown. We don't want them able to say that we refused them time to answer but the whole bunch makes us very sick. As soon as Houston gets his answer in,or we are able to convince the Nation editors that it is a plain stall and that he has no intention of answering if he can possibly get out of it, we shall insist on publication or withdraw the article and try to publish it everywhere. It is plain to us that Walter and Houston hope to postpone this at least until after the convention , but we still hope we can prevent this. We would like you to see the article in any case.

13-31-39

Helen has just given me the enclosed and asked you if you thought it possible to run it in the July number. She hoped to get it into the June number but was too late.We also believed that our Nation article would have appeared by this time.I handed it in complete , with documentary corroboration of every important fact stated,on the 16th of April .It was then sent to the Nation's lawyer, Morris Ernst, who held it for ten days and then returned it with no comment except that it would be "grossly unfair to run it without first submitting it to Houston ."Naturally it had been understood all along that this would be done so there was no excuse for this except the desire to hold it up. Then it was sent to Houston who has had it ever since.It was not even set up and sent him in proof but my article , as far as Freda Kirchwey knew the only copy there was,was sent out and is being held up . I have Of course several carbons .We wanted not to do anything which would interfere with our obligation to the Nation if they did not violate it,but there seems no reason why we should not make comments on the extraordinary action of the Board in censoring your excellent editorial. Helen says she would like it run as of the date on which she wrote it . Then andstill everything she says is the case . We have still been unable to get answers from either Walter ot Houston to the important questions we are asking. Please still consider everything else in this letter confidential, however. The Nation is only too anxious for an excuse to table the whole thing.

I received your letter with the enclosures of your correspondence with Mrs . Silver Shirt and shall try to hunt up answers to her question. Like most Jews I never heard of the Protocols until Henry Ford fell for them and I understood that the whole thing was very well exploded at that time. I suppose if this thing is spreading as her letter suggests it is just as well for us to know some thing about it and be able to undeceive any suckers who may be asking questions in good faith. I somehow doubt that this particular lady is.But I'll do my best.

Faithfully
Martha

June 27, 1934.

Miss Martha Gruening,
48 Morton Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Martha:

I congratulate you and Helen Boardman on the article in THE NATION. I think it is worthwhile and it will take a lot of answering.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-31-40

Wallace House
Northampton, Mass.
July 2, 1934

Dr .W.E.B. Du Bois.
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois

Thank you so much for your letter. I was very glad to hear from you about the article and know that it seemed to you worth while, in spite of the watering down it received at the hands of The Nation's editors and Mr. Houston. That is another story in itself and a very raw one. It is in fact so raw that it is having an unexpected good result. The Nation had laid it down that Houston's article would close the discussion and we could have no rebuttal, but it was agreed that we should see his article before it was published and have the same chance to suggest corrections that he had with our article. We both thought this was entirely wrong approach and that each side should have been allowed to make its statement without interference or help from the other, but we accepted it from necessity. Mr. Houston, however, did not send his article to reach us until the Friday night of the week before it was to be published. As The Nation was closed on Saturday and Monday was the last possible day for setting it up, it appeared exactly as he wrote it, while ours had been subjected to his censorship. I have so bombarded them with protests, however, (Helen is in California) that they have now agreed " very reluctantly " as Freda candidly puts it to allow us an additional statement correcting his mis-statements of fact. We get another shot at them in this way that I did not expect. A number of people are also writing in underlining some of the points we made as well as some that they would not let us make.

I read your resignation with great interest, but also considerable sorrow. The logic of your position and its dignity are unassailable, but I can't quite happily contemplate an N.A.A.C.P. under what Kelly Miller calls " the gallant leadership of Walter White ".

I am here until August Fourth at the School of Music. It would be nice to see you if you should happen to be driving this way any time. I think you said you might be, when I saw you in New York.

I have-as is sufficiently obvious - a perfectly terrible Northampton typewriter, in addition to my own normally bad typing.

With all good wishes,
Faithfully yours

Martha Gruening

13-31-41

Wallace House
Northampton Mass.
July 22 - 1934

13-31-42

Dear Dr. Du Bois

Please forgive a letter in longhand At the moment I have no access to a typewriter. Yesterday a friend drove me up into Vermont and I stopped to see Dorothy Canfield Fisher. We spoke among other things of the flood of reactionary Southern apologist untruth masquerading as history and criticism. This was a propos in particular of a book by James Truslow Adams which had been submitted to the Book-of-the-Month Club and which she had very much disliked and - I gathered - but please don't repeat this because I'm not certain she had turned down as a B. of the M. this book and she is very deeply interested in it. This is her suggestion and I am passing it on in haste, because it seems to me magnificent. She is interested in it as a Book of The Month possibility, but as she has a Board to cope with (you know what that is) she asked me to ask you to have Harcourt submit the book to the Book-of-the-Month Club, specifically directed to her and not just to the Club in a general way. Harcourt probably knows the ropes and he is also her

publicities. Any way the point is that it is not just to be sent in the ordinary [redacted] as some little nit-wit reader or maybe a nit-wit fellow judge might kill its chances. She wants it to come to her. I showed magine, perhaps if it were sent to her, directly by him with a letter explaining that it was a submission to the Club - it might be the safest thing just submitting, I cannot tell. Read her [illegible] and see to [illegible] of the idea appeals to you. It thrilled me to think it might be a Book of the Month choice. If that happened Walter would no longer be White - he'd be pea-green!

I am here till [redacted] August 4th. After that my address for August will be Yaddo, Saratoga Springs, New York

With best wishes

always faithfully

Martha [GRUENING]

13-31-43

(Until September 15, 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 20, 1934.

Miss Martha Gruening,
Yaddo,
Saratoga Springs, New York.

My dear Martha:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of July 22. I sent it to Mr. Harcourt, and enclosed is a copy of his reply. We'll hope that something may come of it.

I hope you are having a good summer. I shall be here until September 15. If you are in town, let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

13-31-44

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-31-47

September 20, 1934.

Miss Martha Gruening,
48 Morton Street,
New York, New York.

My dear Martha:

I enjoyed the lunch very much and I am sorry that we did not have time for others. The Board of the N. A. A. C. P. at its last meeting voted to pay me at the rate of $100 a month, at least for the balance of the year, and then to take up the matter of the rest of the payment at the beginning of the new year. This is more satisfactory than I dared to dream.

I am writing to North Carolina concerning that sanitorium for David. As soon as I hear, I will let you know.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 27, 1934.

Miss Martha Gruening,
48 Morton Street,
New York, New York.

My dear Martha Gruening:

I have received the enclosed letter from North Carolina. As soon as I hear further, I will let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-31-45

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934.

Miss Martha Gruening,
48 Morton Street,
New York, New York.

My dear Martha Gruening:

Enclosed is a reply from North Carolina.
I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-31-46

Enclosure 1.

.140 Claremont Avenue
New York City
October 4, 1934

Dr.W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Gerogia

Dear Dr. Du Bois

Thank you so much for your letters and for your kindness in the matter of David . I am sorry , too, though it is by no means settled that he should or wants to go South . In case he does, I think, I may write again, for he is a native of North Carolina and has, I believe relatives who own some property in the state. He was getting along extremely well all this summer and expecting to be discharged as an arrested case , almost any time , but has had a sudden setback, which we hope is only temporary, but it is hard to know.

13-51-6

I too so much enjoyed the lunch with you and wish I might have seen you more. I would have written before but I have been rather swamped with our registration and with having to move. I was put out of my home in the village by a Fascist landlady about whose views I thought I had been beautifully tolerant .I could not find anything else I liked and could afford in the village so I am up at the above addresss . It is just opposite International House and has its points.

I have definitely been assigned your book for review by the New Republic . It is to be grouped with James Truslow Adams' The American Tragedy which I Have already received and which is PERFECTLY TERRIBLE .I shall certainly do my worst bu him - he deserves it - and my best by Black Reconstruction to which I am looking forward with great eagerness.

I hope that I may see you again when you are in the North. It does not look as if I could get away South very soon, while I have to make my living up here . Just at the moment I am particularly ties down as I'm on full time making up for my vacation in Northampton and Yaddo.

Again with my thanks,always faithfully yours

Martha Gruening

[Helen Hagan]

BISHOP COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

SCHOOL OF MUSIC
HELEN HAGAN, Dean

13-31-77

Feb. 8th 1934.

My dear Dr. Du Bois

President Rhodes

wrote me a few days ago that you would be in Marshall Thursday, Feb. 5th and would speak at Bishop in the evening.

You can't imagine how glad I am to know this. I am looking forward with much pleasure to seeing you. If it is at all possible, and you have the time, I would like so much to have a talk with you. Texas seems so far away from everybody and everything that to it seems to me, that your coming here is a rare privilege.

With best wishes

Sincerely yours

Helen Hagan

February 22, 1934.

Miss Helen Hagan,
Bishop College,
Marshall, Texas.

13-31-76

My dear Miss Hagan:

I find to my great surprise that sometimes you tell the truth. Your letter and welcome I found on my return. I am only sorry that I was in such a hurry and could not see more of you. I hope everything will go well, and if you come by Atlanta before I leave, be sure and let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Haiti, Consulate General]
President Vincent

Haiti

April 9, 1934.

13-26-21

M. Henri Ch. Rosemond,
Secretary-Attache of
Consulate General of Haiti,
116 Broad Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear M. Rosemond:

When I was in New York a few days ago, I tried to get in touch with you, but the office was closed on Good Friday. I'm very desirous indeed of seeing President Vincent. How long is he going to be in the United States? I wish it were possible for him to consider a visit to Atlanta University. We would be tremendously honored.

Meantime, will you kindly present to His Excellency the assurances of my greatest consideration, and my hope that I shall have the honor of seeing him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Haiti, Consulate General]

PHONE
BOWLING GREEN
9-9138

HENRI CH. ROSEMOND
REPRESENTING
HAITI JOURNAL IN U.S.A.

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF HAITI
90 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

13-22-22

April 13, 1934

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois,

It was with great pleasure that I received your letter of the ninth.

I am extremely sorry to hear of your vain efforts to reach me at the office on Friday, March 30th, which, as you know, is observed as a national holy-day by Haitians both here and abroad.

Yesterday, upon the invitation of Dr.Roscoe E.Bruce, President Vincent and his brother, Mr. Charles Vincent, the Consul-General in New York, visited the Paul Laurence Dunbar concern in Harlem; while there, he had the pleasure of meeting your daughter, Mrs. Williams, and her son.

The president acknowledges the harmonious relations that exists between you and him, and wishes to express his sorrow at not being able to visit you.

In fact, I regret to say, that dueitg a longer stay in New York, the president finds himself unable to fulfill numerous other plans, and is forced to leave for Hameiwhere his presence is needed. He will leave for Haiti direct from Washington by the end of next week.

I can assure you, my dear Dr. DuBois, that the president's wishes and yours are mutual.

Most sincerely yours,

Henri Rosemond

[Haiti, Consulate General]

PHONE
BOWLING GREEN
9-9138

HENRI CH. ROSEMOND
REPRESENTING
HAITI JOURNAL IN U.S.A.

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF HAITI
90 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

June 25, 1934

Dr. W. B. DuBois
Editor of the Crisis Magazine
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois,

13-26-18

Just as I was planning to make an appointment to see you, I was informed that I would have to depart for Haiti.

I wished to discuss with you the ideas, views, and plans which His Excellency, President Stenio Vincent has expressed on more than one occasion concerning the establishment of an "entente cordial" supported by business enterprises between the American Negroes and the Haitians which a group here in New York have been working on under the Haitian Afro-American Chamber of Commerce. I believe that you have had information of this through the secretary, Mr. Albon Holsey.

According to a letter received from the president, he is anxious to know if you and other prominent negro leaders here are in harmony with this movement. Also, if you will be one of the members of the American Commission to be received in a semi-official capacity by his government. This group will leave New York on the S. S. Stuyvesant on July 27th for Haiti. He would like to have suggestions you would care to offer, as any of them would be a great factor in this work.

Unfortunately, since I have been recalled by the Haitian State Department, I will have to leave New York on July 6th by the S. S. Orange Nassau. Therefore, I will not have the opportunity to see you before I leave. However, it would be my greatest pleasure to present your reply to His Excellency in my report to him on the American-Negro question.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Henri Ch. Rosemond
VS

P.S.

If it is impossible for you to take the trip to Haiti, perhaps you could send someone who is well-informed of your ideas to represent you.

HR:VS

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ARTHUR HOWE, PRESIDENT
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, TREASURER
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, SECRETARY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 9, 1934

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

13-26-46

Immediately upon my return to Hampton I looked up your letter of March 22, 1934 in which you requested information in regard to courses in citizenship and voting, with special reference to the American Negro. The reason it was not returned was because it was in the hands of one of the staff who had been called away very suddenly for a week's trip in the South and only today upon his return has he sent it back to my office. I regret exceedingly that it did not reach you before.

If you care to add the Hampton report to your material it is as follows:

POLITICAL SCIENCE 1-2 American Government
One unit of three weeks out of a twenty-four weeks course was given to the general subject of the popular control of government. The topics discussed were: citizenship, voting, elections and election methods, political parties, political campaigns, etc. Special attention was given to the problem of the Negro, and much of the discussion centered around the Wilson case, then current, in which the right of a Negro to vote in Virginia primary was upheld in the local court.

A+ Hampton SOCIOLOGY - We have no course that deals exclusively with citizenship and voting. However, every course touches on these subjects and it is customary to make special reference to the American Negro." ~~The greatest emphasis is given in the course "Introduction to Sociology" when the political process is discussed.~~

In our Summer School the matter comes up in four different courses but the questions of Citizenship and Voting are only a minor part of the work. The four courses in which they are considered are:

History S1 - Negro History - for undergraduate students.
Political Science 10 - Community Civics - For undergraduate students.
Government 401a - American Government - for undergraduate students.
Sociology 601 - Social Problems - for graduate students.

I think your appeal for greater emphasis in this field is

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois April 9, 1934

13-26-47

most timely and I intend to bring it to the attention of my teachers in the fields mentioned above. It occurs to me that we can possibly do much through the courses in our Summer Schools. At Hampton we are dealing entirely with teachers and the emphasis you have made should certainly be brought to the attention of all of the teachers in high schools who are handling classes in American History, Civil Government and Sociology.

It was a great pleasure to hear your paper. I regret that the above report did not reach you when it should have.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur Howe

AH:W President.

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

January 8, 1934.

13-44-43

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been on a holiday over the holidays, and so have just read your note of December 18th. I also have an acknowledgement from Keppel of my note to him, in which he says that he is recommending a grant on your behalf to his Board. Of course, that doesn't settle the matter, but is first-rate as far as it goes. Please let me know if and when you have any further word about it.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

AH

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

January 10, 1934.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your note of the eighth, and I am glad to enclose our check for $250 as a further advance on BLACK RECONSTRUCTION.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

13-51-24

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

AH

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

March 21, 1934

13-44-44

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I hope we will be getting the final manuscript of BLACK RECONSTRUCTION sometime before the end of April. I think I mentioned this date in an earlier letter to you, so that this is simply a reminder.

Yours sincerely,

CAP

March 26, 1934.

Mr. C. A. Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, Inc.,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

Answering your letter of March 21, I think the date which you mentioned for the return of the manuscript was May 1. I am hoping to have it in your hands by that time.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/DW

March 26, 1934.

13-44-46

Mr. C. A. Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, Inc.,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

Will you kindly return to me the correspondence concerning the Encyclopedia Britannica article. I want to quote from it, and have no copies.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7820
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

March 29, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your note of March 26th, in which you say that you hope to have the manuscript in our hands by May first.

I have your other note of the same day, in which you ask me to return the correspondence concerning the Encyclopedia Britannica article. I immediately thought that this correspondence had been returned to you last year. In checking up, I find that on May 24, 1933, all this correspondence was returned to you at the "Crisis" office.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Pearce

CAP

24-44-31

* Night Letter - Postal - Charge to G. U.

Charge to Atlanta University

April 30, 1934.

Mr. C. A. Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, Inc.,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Am sending you today by express first eight chapters of my book Stop

Will send remaining nine chapters this week.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-44-48

May 12, 1954.

Mr. C. A. Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, Inc.,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I am forwarding today the last of the chapters of Black Reconstruction, Chapters 11, 12, 14 and 15. This completes the manuscript of the book, except that the reference pages, 64-66, Chapter XV, and the reference pages, 155-162, in Chapter XI, have not yet been verified. They will be sent next week. I am also enclosing two substitute quotations in verse, for Chapters XVI, and XVII.

Very sincerely yours,

13-44-49

WEBD/DW

13-44-50

May 14, 1934.

Mr. C. A. Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

There are a few pages wrong in Chapter XI. Will you please substitute the enclosed pages for pages 137, 138, 139, 139½, 140, in the copy sent you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

May 16, 1934

13-44-51

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The last chapters of BLACK RECONSTRUCTION were received Monday, and I have made the two substitutions at the ends of Chapters 16 and 17. The final manuscript has gone to our manufacturing department with a note to the effect that reference pages in Chapters 11 and 15 are yet to be checked.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Pearce

CAP

May 19, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-44-52

My dear Mr. Pearce:

Enclosed are the reference pages for Chapters 11 and 15 of Black Reconstruction. I'm expecting to be in New York late next week. I shall telephone you for an appointment, probably May 25.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

May 21, 1934

13-44-53

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This is just to acknowledge your note of May 14th with the corrected pages for Chapter XI. I have turned these over to the manufacturing department.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Pearce

CAP

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

June 4, 1934

13-44-54

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are very anxious to have a photograph of you to use in connection with the publicity for BLACK RECONSTRUCTION. If you happen to have a photograph on hand, could you send us a copy at your earliest convenience?

Thanking you, I remain

Sincerely yours

Robert M. MacGregor
Harcourt, Brace and Company

RMM

JUN 6 1934
3862

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 (6) 7
OPENED BY hm

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

June 14, 1934.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Our manufacturing department has been occupying itself with getting BLACK RECONSTRUCTION ready to send to the printer, and they come to me this morning with a problem that rather staggers me. They report 1207 pages of text manuscript, plus 70 pages of bibliography, plus the poetry at the beginning of chapters and other extra matter. There are 452,000 words of text and 25,000 words of bibliography, poetry, and footnotes. Using the most crowded type page that will still be readable, we can get only 640 words to a page. If you will turn to a book or two in your library, you will see that most of them run about 400 words to a page. Even with 640 words to a page, the book would run to 716 pages.

In short, we have a book which in pre-depression times would have justified two volumes at $7.50 or $10.00 the set, but which in these times must be published in one volume and at as moderate a price as possible.

Our contract called for a volume from 120,000 to 150,000 words, but of course I realize that that estimate was a loose one and we have no inclination to hold you to it. I have, however, looked at the manuscript a little myself from this point of view, and it seems to me that it might be cut somewhat to advantage for most readers. I understand and sympathize with your desire to fortify every statement in the most complete fashion possible. I think, however, that you have really gone farther than is necessary in this respect. I noticed in one place in the early part of the manuscript that you have a paragraph showing the growth of Negro population, and then follow that with a table giving the estimated population by decades. I wonder if this table, which will consume a relatively large amount of space, is necessary? This, of course, is merely a sample of the sort of thing that might be pruned.

13-51-1

I had hoped to publish the book at $5.50 or $5.75, but a book of this size will, I think, demand a price of $5.00—which is pretty high for these times.

You know the manuscript so much better than anyone else that all I can do is to put this problem up to you and ask you to decide whether you think you could cut it significantly if you went over it again before we send it to the printer. Of course, cutting a mere 20 or 50 pages would be insignificant, but anything more than that would perhaps make a worth while saving either in enabling us to use a somewhat larger size of type or to reduce the number of pages. Will you consider all this and let me know what you think?

If you do want the manuscript back to see what can be deleted, it might save a little time if you telegraphed upon receipt of this letter so that we could dispatch it to you at once.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

AH

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

13-44-55

June 18, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Following your telegram of June 17th, I have had the manuscript of BLACK RECONSTRUCTION returned to you today by American Express prepaid. I shall look forward to receiving it back just as soon as you have finished revising it.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

AH

13-44-56

POSTAL SERVICE...Night

July 9, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Have cut Two Hundred Fifty pages from manuscript Will return it to you this week

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-44-56

July 17, 1934.

Mr. Alfred Harcourt,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Harcourt:

I have cut about 350 pages from the manuscript "Black Reconstruction". I took out one whole chapter, consolidated one other, and especially cut down the number of footnotes. I hope this will put it in printable form.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-44-52

July 17, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I trust by the time you receive this you will have the manuscript of "BLACK RECONSTRUCTION" which I sent by American Express Saturday. I have cut out about 250 pages, including notes and text.

I shall leave here July 21 by motor, and be in New York by the 23rd. I shall call you up so as to ask about the proof.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7820
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

July 18, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-44

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Pearce is away on a vacation, and I am taking care of his correspondence.

We received your manuscript the day before yesterday, and it has gone to the printer. We were quite pleased that you have cut from it so ably 250 pages.

Yours sincerely,

Robert M. MacGregor

RMM

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

13-44-59

July 23, 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I was sorry to have to ask you to do such a serious job of cutting in so good a book as BLACK RECONSTRUCTION, but you have had enough publishing experience to know that I had to put the situation before you. The cutting of 250 pages is a great help in our manufacturing. We have set up a few sample pages, and the book is now in the printer's hands. You will begin to receive proofs within a fortnight or three weeks.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

AH

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

August 6, 1934.

13-44-19

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am returning Martha Gruening's letter. Mrs. Fisher is one of my oldest friends, and I had already spoken to her about your book. I am glad to have Miss Gruening's confirmation of her interest, and I'll be careful to see that Mrs. Fisher has advance proofs direct from us. But of course, it will be some little time before we have a complete set convenient for her reading.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
226 West 150 Street
New York, N.Y.

AH

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

August 17, 1934

Secretary of
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-44-20

Dear Madame:.

Will you be good enough to forward to Doctor DuBois at 226 West 150 th Street, New York, anything which may have been sent to him by this office. We should like to have the material sent to him first class, special delivery. Any expense involved will be gladly paid by us.

Sincerely,

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY

GEB

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 20, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-44-22

My dear Mr. Pearce:

Some bright young person in your office wrote a letter to Atlanta asking my secretary to forward the missent proof. My secretary is here writing this letter and the letter to her will be forwarded to her home in Connecticut, and then to Atlanta and may reach us by Christmas. Until September 15, my address will be 226 West 150 Street, and as my assistant informed you over the telephone, we will send regularly for all the proof and bring it by hand. This will save the difficulties in delay of the mail. I shall send for the proof, either my secretary, Miss Wilson, or my assistant, Miss Burton. So far, I have only galleys 21 to 30. 45.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 20, 1934.

Harcourt, Brace and Company,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Attention of Mr. Pearse

The bearer, Miss Burton, is authorized to receive proof sheets of my book "Black Reconstruction" and bring them to me.

Very sincerely yours,

13-44-21

WEBD/DW

(Until September 15; 228 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 6 Jay.

August 20, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-44-23

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I want for use here this summer and later to take to Atlanta ith me, a good desk dictionary, useful for proof reading and editorial work. Can you order one for me with such discount as they offer, and send me the bill? My assistant willbring it to me when she calls for the proof.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

August 23, 1934.

13-44-24

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
226 West 150th Street
Apartment 5-J
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am terribly sorry about the mix-up in getting the first batch of proofs to you, but these proofs will surely be in your hands by the time that you receive the last part. Do let me know if there is any way in which we can assist you in getting them back.

In accordance with the instructions in your note of August 20th, I have ordered for you a copy of the fourth edition of Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, which I find the most useful dictionary of all in working on proofs and manuscript. The list price of this edition of the dictionary is $4.00, but Baker and Taylor will allow us some discount, probably 30%.

As I told your secretary on the telephone yesterday, the proofs will be coming in every day for some time.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Proctor

CAP

(Until September 15; 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 27, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, Inc.,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-44-25

My dear Mr. Pearce:

The first twenty proofs have finally got back from Atlanta, and all is well. Enclosed is the check for the dictionary which you so kindly bought for me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 27, 1934.

13-44-26

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I want to get some fairly definite idea as to the time I may take in reading this proof. I know, of course, that you want it quickly, but just what is the dead line? I return to Atlanta the 15th of September. I could without difficulty have the whole galley proof in your hands by October 1. Would that be time enough to get the book out before the Christmas rush? At just what date do you expect it to appear?

I should be glad to have some idea of this matter, and also sometime before I go, to talk to you about reviewers.

Very sincerely yours,

BEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

August 30, 1934

13-44-27

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We shall expect to have corrected galley proofs from you as soon as possible. If we are to publish the book in November, which is the latest possible time for publication this season, we should have final corrected page proof in our hands no later than the first week of October, unless you do not wish to see another set of proofs. If you wish to rely upon us to see that the corrections in the galleys are made in the page proofs, a good deal of time will be saved, and I feel sure that you will not be taking any great risk to do this. In that case, we could manage to keep to our publishing schedule by having corrected galleys from you on September 15th.

If, however, you do wish to see page proofs, we should have the corrected galleys from you a week before then.

Of course, even if you do not wish to read the page proofs carefully, you shall want a set of page proof in order to make the index, provided, that is, that you do not wish us to have the index made for you at your expense.

I am sorry that there has to be this last minute rush, but it seems important to me to have the book published this fall, and we have no time to spare if we are to have finished books by the end of October--for we shall have to allow at least two weeks for the reviewers after books have been sent from our office.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Pearce

CAP

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 31, 1934.

13-44-28

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, Inc.,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I beg to say, I shall certainly want to see the paged proofs, and will get the corrected galleys to you on or about September 8, provided, of course, I can get them to correct. To date, we have only the galleys through 95, which represents Chapter 8. Seven chapters are yet to come, and you will have to rush the printer.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

September 4, 1954

13-44-29

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

A number of questions have arisen concerning the portion of corrected galleys you returned, and also concerning the two chapters that have not yet been set up. I wonder if it would be possible for you and me to get together some time tomorrow to go over these questions carefully. Perhaps it will be possible to settle everything on the telephone, though I am not too confident of that.

I will be in all day tomorrow, and have no engagements for the morning.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Pearce

CAP

(Until September 15. 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

September 7, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-44

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I am reminded that I have not secured permission from publishers to quote the various bits of poetry that I have used at the end of chapters. Do you think this will be necessary, and who should attend to this?

With regard to reviewers, Lewis Gannett of the Herald Tribune, Martha Gruening, Beale, who wrote "The Critical Year", and Harry Elmer Barnes, are suggestions that I have of white writers. Among well-equipped colored writers, are Abram Harris, Emmett Dorsey, Charles Wesley, Sterling Brown of Howard University, and Rayford Logan of Atlanta University.

I shall send other suggestions as they occur to me. For the Negro press, a carefully prepared review ought to be furnished.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

September 11, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
226 West 150 Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York, N. Y.

13-44

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It will be necessary for us to have in our files permissions from publishers and authors to quote various bits of poetry that you have used at the end of chapters. It is customary for the author to secure these permissions. I am passing on your suggestions regarding the reviewers to Miss Taylor. Any others that occur to you will be most useful to us.

Miss Bockmeyer has encountered further difficulties in editing one of the chapters which you and I partially examined the other day. I have asked her to prepare a memorandum on this, and I am enclosing the memorandum herewith. The chapter of the manuscript is also being returned to you herewith.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Pearce

CAP

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

September 14, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
Harcourt, Brace and Company,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

13-44-30

Up until noon Friday, only 14 chapters of the book have come to me in galley proof. All this I am returning today. Tomorrow morning, I go back to Atlanta, and if you will rush me the 15, 16, and 17 chapters there, I will see that they will get back at the earliest moment, and shall also be ready for the page proof as soon as it can come.

My address after 7 a.m., Saturday, September 15, will be Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 22, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

13-44-32

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I am sending herewith the last of the corrected galleys. As soon as the page proof appears, I will correct it as quickly as possible, and when I return the last of it, I will include the index.

I wonder if I could arrange with your company to buy various published books and receive author's discount? I do not know that you do this. I used to buy my books through THE CRISIS but must now make other arrangements. If you do not do it, I would be glad to have advice as to where I can best buy my books.

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. For the sake of uniformity and to save space, I have had to tear up the bibliography considerably, but I see no other way. I hope the corrections will not entirely bankrupt me.

WEBD/DW
Encl. herewith

[Harcourt, Brace and Co]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 24, 1934.

13-51-4

Mr. Charles Pearce,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I am enclosing suggested page headings, and two or three belated corrections which may be made on the galley proof or saved for the page proof.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 25, 1934.

Harcourt, Brace and Company,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

Gentlemen:

I want to quote a verse from James Weldon Johnson's Book of American Poetry, one of his own composition in my forthcoming book "Black Reconstruction". I trust I may have your consent. I have written Mr. Johnson.

There is wide wide wonder in it all,
That from degraded rest and servile toil
The fiery spirit of the seer should call
These simple children of the sun and soil.
O black slave singers, gone, forget, unfamed,
You, you alone, of all the long, long line
Of those who've sung untaught, unknown, unnamed,
Have stretched out upward, seeking the divine.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

(2-44-31)

September 25, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

Could you get the printer to rush me proofs on the following galleys? I do not care whether they are corrected or not, but they are missing from my set, having been returned with additional corrections, and I should like them for checking up:

30
43
47
50

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 26, 1934

Mr. Charles Pearce
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I am enclosing certain letters to publishers and authors with incomplete addresses. This is to get consent for the bits of poetry that I have used after each chapter. Also, as I am reading the galley proof a second and third time, it seems to me that one paragraph is necessary to make Chapter XVI. clear. I should like, therefore, the enclosed paragraph inserted in the page proof at the beginning of Chapter XVI.

I am awaiting the page proof with some impatience, in which doubtless you share.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-44-34

September 26, 1934.

Mr. Charles Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

I have found mistakes in two galleys. If the galleys have already been corrected, we will leave this for the page proof. If not, please have these corrections made.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

September 26, 1934

13-44-35

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Miss Bockmeyer tells me that the work on your book is going ahead as swiftly as possible.

I am afraid that, under the new code, we can only give our authors the regular 40% author's discount on their own books. We are forbidden to give any other discount whatsoever. Many people that I know find it possible, however, to buy books through some organization or other with which they are connected from Baker & Taylor, 55 Fifth Avenue. If I hear of any way of arranging this, I will be glad to let you know.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Pearce

CAP

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934

Mr. Charles Pearce,
C/O HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Pearce:

Enclosed are two more authors I want and whose addresses I cannot find. Can you help me?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

13-44-32

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

October 1, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

13-44-36

Dear Doctor DuBois:-

Mr. Pearce has turned over to me the various corrections you have sent in for the galleys. They have all been taken care of.

He has also requested that I send you galleys 30, 43, 47, and 50 to replace those missing from your duplicate set. I am unable to do this at the moment because they have started page make-up. However, I have made a note to send you these should some duplicate galleys turn up around the office.

Sincerely,

Genie E. Borkmeyer
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY

geb:hc

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

October 1, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-44

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We have forwarded the several letters enclosed with your last note, except the one which I am returning herewith. We have learned that George Sterling died in 1927.

Permission to reprint this poem will therefore have to be secured through his publisher.

Apparently Miss Bockmeyer has been able to make the various corrections you sent in the last few days. I have turned them over to her as they came in, with your instructions.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Pearce

CAP

Pub = AM Robertson

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 10, 1934

Mr. Charles Pearce
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Pearce:

May I suggest further persons to review my book when it comes out:

Ben Stolberg ought by all means to be asked. I rather think he would do it. He is interested. It would be nice if he could do it for The Times, although they might not let him.

I think also William Macdonald of The Times might review it favorably if he could be gotten at.

Oswald Garrison Villard would be interested, and also Willem Van Loon.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

13-44-39

x

Mgmt letter

October 18, 1934

Mr. Charles Pearce
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Where is page proof of Black Reconstruction Stop I have had no word for two weeks Stop Have many vital final corrections beside index Stop Wire

W. E. B. Du Bois

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7820
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

October 18, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

12-44-31

Dear Doctor Du Bois:-

Page procfs 3-176 left this afternoon by express and I hope to get another batch off tomorrow. It has just been called to my attention that manuscript pages 901-951 were not returned to us. I wonder if you will be good enough to return these pages to us as they will be necessary in final reading.

Sincerely,

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY

geb:hc

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

October 18, 1934

13-44

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am acknowledging your letter of October 10 to Mr. Pearce. Thanks very much for your suggestions. They are right to the point, and we shall follow them as soon as books come in.

Sincerely yours,

Helen K. Taylor
Harcourt, Brace and Company

HKT:V

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 24, 1934

Mr. Charles Pearce
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

13-44

My dear Mr. Pearce:

For my quotations in poetry, I have not been able to reach Wilton A. Barrett, James Rorty and A. W. Thomas. Must I substitute other quotations for these or can I risk using them?

Very sincerely yours

W.E.B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 31, 1934

13-44-41

Miss G. E. Bockmeyer
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Miss Bockmeyer:

I am sending herewith the original manuscript, Pages 901 through 953, and also adding Pages 954 through 1,051, which I find here.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosures herewith

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7860
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

October 31, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

13-444

I have your note of October 24th about the quotations. I think that it is a little hazardous to use these selections without securing permission. If the authors have died and the publishing houses have gone out of existence, you may then safely assume that it is all right to go ahead with such material as you want to use. But certainly this is not true in the case of James Rorty, and I should think that you would have little difficulty in reaching him.

Incidentally, you know that we are anxious to have the complete correspondence regarding these permissions eventually, so that this correspondence can be filed with our contract.

Yours sincerely,

Chas. L. Pearce

CAP

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 17, 1934

Mr. Alfred Harcourt
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Harcourt:

The money, of course, for the balance necessary must be found. I could probably borrow it but I hate to do it because I do not know how I can pay it back. Certainly, not from any returns that could be expected from a book of this sort.

13-51-13

I do not want to omit any of the corrections. My method of writing is a method of "after-thoughts". I mean that after all the details of commas, periods, spelling and commas, there comes the final and to me the most important work of polishing and re-setting and even re-stating. This is the crowning of my creative process.

Of course, in this case, what I ought to have done, was to have made a second set of corrections on the revised galley proofs, but the galley proof came late, near the middle of August instead of the 1st of July, and I let myself be hurried by the wish to get the book out before Christmas, which was, of course, a mistake.

I am writing to Mr. Keppel, although I hate to do this, and will let you know after I hear from him. If I do not hear from him, I will attempt to borrow, and at any rate, before December 15, I shall let you know just exactly what I can or cannot do.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

P.S. In the meantime, if you will return the paged proof, I will go over it carefully and see if any of the proposed corrections can be omitted.

WEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7320
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

November 21, 1934.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In accordance with your letter, we are returning the page proofs of BLACK RECONSTRUCTION. Let us have them back as soon as you have gone over them.

Of course, you'll let me hear what luck you have with Keppel.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

AH

13-51-14

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 3, 1934

13-51-17

Mr. Alfred Harcourt
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Harcourt:

I have a letter from Mr. Koppel, a copy of which I enclose, and my answer. Meantime, I am working on the proof.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7500
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

December 6, 1934.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of December third. Mr. Keppel's $250 together with your $250 will see us through on the following condition: I have had a careful estimate made by the printers of the cost of author's alterations, and they think $500 will cover the excess charges for which you are responsible, provided the new material you have added does not cause run-overs at the end of chapters, which would require repaging from that point on to the end of the book. With the proofs in your hands, I think you can watch for this either by cutting down the additional material or cutting out a sufficient number of lines to accomodate it in each chapter. On this understanding, you can tell Mr. Keppel that we'll go ahead. We are now depositing your check. If you will send us Mr. Keppel's check when it comes, we'll deposit that. Then as soon as the proofs arrive, we will proceed as rapidly as the manufacturing problems warrant.

13-51-18

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

AH

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 10, 1934

Mr. Alfred Harcourt
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, Inc.
383 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Harcourt:

13-51-19

I have gone carefully through the manuscript on the assumption that my changes would amount to $700. On that basis, I have cut down the changes I think about one-third. If, therefore, the changes after all would not have amounted to more than $500 as your last letter intimates, then the final changes will not amount, I think, to more than $350 or $400. In no case does the insertion of new matter involve running over the chapter end so as to require re-paging, and I have reduced the new matter inserted to a minimum. Also, I have nearly finished the index and will send the proof and the index before Christmas.

I have written Mr. Koppel for the $250 check and will forward that to you as soon as I hear from him.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7930
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

December 13, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-51-21

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of December tenth. I am gratified to know that you have been able to cut down your changes in page proofs about one-third. Of course, this will reduce the cost of changes for which you are reponsible, and it will give us a little leeway to take care of other necessary changes in verifying the spelling of proper names and references and such matters as I mentioned to you in my letter of November eighth. If the cost of the changes for which you are responsible does not amount to $500, we shall be unusually glad to return any unexpended part of that sum.

Sincerely yours,

AH

Alfred Harcourt

[Maud Cuney Hare]

160 Huckins Ave.
Squantum, Mass.
January 10, 1934.

Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois,
New York, N.Y.

My Dear Du -

I certainly thought that I would have gotten a letter to you before the passing of the old year. I intended writing to get your opinion about a music club page for children to be printed monthly in the Crisis - and of course, to say "A happy and PROSPEROUS New Year" to you and to the family. I managed to keep up sufficiently so as to have a cheery Christmas Eve in my little home - candles and greenery with three friends to chat.

But that was all. I took Will in town Christmas day to see his mother, and we were snow-bound two nights in Bostoh. The streets were a disgrace after the blizzard. We were back at Squantum for the week of zero weather. How I long for the tropics!

I came down with pleurisy to add to my ever faithful pain that I have borne steadily for over one year. I was so glad to see the old year pass that I propped up in bed and kept a watch-meeting and welcomed the new year with a grin. Will's condition remains the same, and I make such little gain I have decided to spend February and March with friends in Boston in a steam-heated flat. I shall not close the house altogether, as I have a few pupils that I am happy to retain - it would be a calamity to lose them.

I have been fortunate in securing these pupils - they are all white - in these difficult times, and I might, perhaps, have more, but I do not dare attempt more teaching until I am better.

13-26-33

However, I must add to the income and it lead me to wonder if a Crisis Junior Music Club page would appeal to you should you see any way to make it mutually profitable. I know that you are having a difficult time having the Crisis live, and that you could not have the extra expense of paper and printing unless the plan would increase finances. I have a Music Club here composed of white children and we are to join the National Federation of Music Clubs. (white)

13-26-41

Why can't I have a chance to help the colored child - I did so when I had the Arts Centre, but had to give up the study club. Of course there was no money in it.

This is my idea -

THE CRISIS JUNIOR MUSIC CLUBS

Composed of junior and juvenile music-lovers under the guidance of Maud Cuney-Hare, National Counselor.

A CRISIS JUNIOR MUSIC CLUB in every city of the Union, under a local Counselor. This adult may be a music-teacher or trained musician, who would profit professionally by the awakened interest in music. LOCAL clubs of ten or more members can join the Crisis National Club at cost of ten cents annually, per member. (Would twenty-five cents be prohibitive?) Crisis Club members would have the privilege of entering the contests for certain prizes (best music-scrap-book, etc) as planned by the Crisis Counselor. Club members could take subscriptions - particularly, if after a trial period, the magazine found it profitable to make reprints monthly of the Music study course, as a separate Junior Bulletin for 25 cts. per year. To be used as a guide for local clubs. Of course every club would have to subscribe for the magazine in order to follow the course. Reports from clubs would be solicited and printed. An HONOR Certificate would be given to the club having the largest list of children subscribers to the Bulletin.

A CRISIS Junior Music Club emblem (designed by Meta?) might be made and sold cheaply to children belonging to the National.

OUTLINE of Course arranged for monthly meetings, but local clubs would meet as often as they choose. The Crisis course would be along the line of music as an art; unlike regular music appreciation courses historical figures of colored blood from early periods as well as those making musical history today would be introduced.

What do you think of the plan, Du? I can't write more now. Address to Squantum until further notice.

Maud.

Maud C-H.

Jan. 11 [1934]

Dear Dr. Du Bois-

This is to continue my letter of last night. In deciding the question of Music Study Clubs, Du, you might take the following into consideration-

120 cities with Junior Clubs of not less than ten (10) members a membership fee to the Crisis National at 10 cts. annually, would bring in $5.00 monthly - that is per year $120.00

The more the merrier!

Agents or Branch secretaries could give names of 2 or 3 musicians or teachers who would like to form clubs, local of which they would be the Counselors. These could be written to personally in order to start clubs. Explanation of method and plan would also appear in the Crisis.

13-26-34

$120 would give a small sum to be divided between the magazine and the Music historian who arranges the course of study monthly for the Crisis.

Further funds might be derived from increased circulation or subscriptions. A seperate Music Bulletin might be published repeating the Music Study page in the magazine, but handy for club use at no more than 25 cts. per year subscription. Extra space could be utilized by Effie Lee Newsome.

Profit on Club emblems. Designed by Meta Warrick Fuller, a button-pin might be inexpensively made. The cheaper, the easier sold

EXPENSES -

Cost of printing Music Study Page
Cost of Paper for extra sheet in the Crisis.
Later cost of making an emblem. In bulk.

Cost of printing a number of Honor Certificates - not needed until close of the season.

Cost of annual Contest prize. Books or simple award might be donated.

Cost of stationary and postage for personal replies to local counselors from the National Crisis Counselor (Director, or what would you name?)

--

Counselor would examine scrap books at end of season - those that win first in each local club. A prize for the most interesting from musical and artistic standpoint.

I think that is all for today!

Maud

13-26-35

(?)

Jan. 15 - 1934
160 Hutchins Ave,
Squantum

My dear Du ——

I have written out the enclosed thinking it might give you a better understanding of my idea of a federation of Junior Clubs — If you do not like it, please return it.

I am hoping that you will be interested and that the next issue of the Crisis will state that Music for Youth

is to be encouraged by the Crisis as well as poetry and art.

Let me hear from you as soon as possible. I see infinite possibilities for useful growth in the movement I have in mind. —

We go to Boston for the remainder of the winter where I hope to gain in health. This address is always safe, or write after Saturday to

619 Columbus Avenue
Boston, Mass. Sarah Richardson.
I hate to leave home but
the duties here are too much
for me

Best wishes,

Sincerely Yours
Mary Church-Terrell.

How many N.A.A.C.P. Branches
are there?

February 2, 1934.

Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare,
160 Huckins Avenue,
Squantum, Massachusetts.

My dear Maud:

I have your letters of January 10, 11 and 15. I have delayed answering until I could talk with the new Business Manager and think the matter over.

The fact is, Maud, I do not believe that we could make any venture with THE CRISIS that involved any expenditure of money, and your plan simply could not work without some expense.

At present my position with the N.A.A.C.P. is such that the organization must be entirely re-organized or I shall leave it definitely. This makes it even more difficult to make experiments. I have got a fine Business Manager. Mr. Streator, with his young wife, came to New York to undertake the management of THE CRISIS at a renumeration of only $1,200 a year; less than it will cost him to live. That means that we have got to make every cent tell. I have voluntarily decreased my CRISIS salary 75% in the last two years, and I am piecing out by lecturing here. It is possible that by another year, we will be definitely situated. At any rate, I have conservative plans. Until then, I see no way in which we could start your proposed music page for young people.

There is also another difficulty. The generation which the young people represent changes suddenly and often. This we found out in the Brownies' Book. The things that appeal to children and youth can be brought to the attention of young people of ten perhaps and they can be held until they are fifteen or sixteen, five or six years. Then suddenly they go out of the picture, and in the meantime, if you have not by extraordinary effort brought in new children to replace them, the thing dies. That was the fact that killed the Brownies' Book; but will eventually kill all children's magazines, and I am afraid that your children's page would run up against the same trouble. Nevertheless, I would be willing to try it if we had any money but we haven't any yet.

You and Will have my deepest sympathy. It is wretchedly little to offer, I know, but it's about all I have.

Yours with love,

WEBD/DW

160 Hutchins Ave.
Squantum, Mass.
16th June 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
New York

13-26-37

My dear Du -

I have just this moment read of your resignation from the magazine and the Association which you created.

I hope the Nitwits, the grafters and the snakes in the grass are at last satisfied. The actions of the body of Negroes who

have tried to massacre you the past few months, have resulted in showing to the world that the Negro race has one alarming handicap: His meanness, his envy and his jealousy and his incessant hounding of the finest, greatest and best minds and brains that the race produces.

I started innumerable times to write you this

Spring to tell you we still believed in you and knew that whatever conclusions you had reached were those of a thoughtful, disinterested, faithful leader, who has more brains than all of his opponents put together.

I should have written you, because now I am too indignant to write coherently. I don't know why we always think of you

as being so absolutely self-contained that you can not be hurt or wounded; that you do not need any encouraging words from the old friends who love and admire you; that we need never to say to you "Well done, good and faithful servant."

I always think of you as laughing at their tilts — just to hear some of the ignorant articles was sufficient — but I don't know that one can always hold the spirit

13-26-38

above deliberate wrongs.

One reason that I have not written, is that I am in such trying, irritating pain — never one day free from it since I was operated on. Coupled to my cares, (since Will remains about the same and is constantly by my side, to think for and to care for —), I have been determined to not be an invalid altogether. I am so

grateful in that I have managed to keep a few pupils and am able to make enough to add to an insufficient budget requirement. With economical conditions what they are every-where, I can't but be thankful that we manage to keep going, not unhappily.

I am even wondering if I can't pinch off $1.50 for that DuBois dinner mid-July. And only if I

was well enough to come!

I am trying to do something for the "National Auditorium" in Chicago that takes place during August. It has been difficult to get people interested and a few frankly tell me they will not do anything — "not even to spending a penny for a postal", to seek amateur colored talent or to encourage the same. Perhaps they are right. Certainly they are sensible.

But I give up trying to make myself over in that respect. I never will be "sensible"!

Ah, I placed an Exhibit of Early American Music at our Boston studio — open to the public and had fun doing it. There were newspaper notices, interesting visitors and comments. I have material from before 1815 — lovely old lithograph sheet-music covers etc.

True, I had to lie down and hold on to my aching side between receiving visitors, but why do nothing else but be sick!

13-26-39

I formed a Music Study Class for my white pupils here, and for Monday Eve. I have arranged a Concert at the School Hall here, the silver collection to be given to the Family Welfare.

I can only play for the grown-up singers (Mr. Richardson's white pupils) who are coming out to assist on the Programme.

My own secret sorrow is that I am not yet able to practise or to play long at the time. Some-times, one wonders

if life is worth the price. I miss my music (that is the ability to play for myself) and can't but get discouraged when acute pains prevents me from playing.

We are trying to have a little garden (altho we can't work it ourselves - I do hope you are going to have the freedom to do just what you would rather do - and lets hope it will be for yourself.

Do remember me to Mr. Du Bois. I hope all are well.

As Ever, Faithfully
Maud Cuney-Hare

June 26, 1934.

Mrs. Maud Cuney-Hare,
160 Huckins Avenue,
Squantum, Massachusetts.

13-26-40

My dear Maud:

I have your kind letter of June 16. It is very lovely of you to think of me in the midst of your pain and difficulties. Fortunately, I am well and happily situated, and the outcome in the case of the N.A.A.C.P. and THE CRISIS was on the whole fortunate. What I had always feared was that I might get to the place where because of the desperate need of bread and butter, I should have to do things and keep silences against all that I knew was really right. This development rescues me with dignity and possibly happiness all around. They may pull out of their present slough of Despond but it's going to be hard work. I think most people do think of me with you as always untouched, unhurt, and cheerful. To an extraordinary degree, I have been this, but after all, I am perfectly human, and once in a while this continual nagging, criticism and thwarting does get deep under my skin. On the whole, though, and in the long run, I am sane and happy.

After all, I am glad at last you have that lovely little summer home, and hope that you can keep it comfortable. Do not bother about that dinner. I have called it off. I do not wish to appear in the position of getting up a counter-demonstration. Glad to hear of your work in Chicago. I am going there for a couple of speeches next week, and shall at least look in at the Exposition. I am glad to hear of your pupils, and I need not tell you to keep your chin up. Advice is easy, but your accomplishment in that line has been miraculous.

With my best love and regards to Will.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Harlem Interracial Forum]

Sept. 18, 1934

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I was very much interested to see the Amsterdam News account of your forthcoming book on the Reconstruction period. Does this newspaper account represent your viewpoint adequately? I am certainly looking forward very eagerly to the appearance of the book itself.

I hesitate to make the request I am going to because I realize how extermely busy you must be preparing your book for publication. But let me assure you that in making this request, I am expressing the sentiments of hundreds of members and followers of our forum. Perhaps you have heard of the Harlem Interracial Forum. For nearly two years it has been holding regular Saturday evening sessions at the New York Urban League, 202 West 136 Street. We have had a wide variety of viewpoints expressed by many competent and instructive speakers. I think we can safely say that the Harlem Interracial Forum has established itself as a worth-while educational institution in the community.

We are about to open our new season. We would be deeply grateful if you would consent to address our opening session. This will take place on Saturday evening, October 13. If this date is not satisfactory, we could make it a Saturday earlier or later. As to the subject, we would be glad to have you speak on whatever might interest you. Perhaps the main thesis of your book on Reconstruction would be a satisfactory topic; it would certainly be welcomed by us.

Would you let us know as soon as possible whether you can speak on any of the days suggested?

Very sincerely yours,

Will Herberg

WILL HERBERG

137 West 137 St., Apt. 4E,
New York City

13-44-13

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934.

Mr. Will Herberg,
137 West 137th Street,
Apartment 4E.,
New York, New York.

13-25-87

My dear Mr. Herberg:

For eight months out of the twelve, I am lecturing and teaching at Atlanta University, and it would, therefore, be impossible for me to speak for you without making a special trip to New York. I shall not be in New York on one of the dates that you suggest. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

Permission Form Dear

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 25, 1934.

Harper and Brothers,
Publishers,
New York, New York.

Gentlemen:

I should like to use the following quotation from Countée Cullen's "Copper Sun" in my forthcoming book "Black Reconstruction", which will be published this fall by Harcourt, Brace and Company. I am writing Mr. Cullen and also you for your consent.

"We shall not always plant while others reap
The golden increment of bursting fruit,
Not always countenance, abject and mute,
That lesser men should hold their brothers cheap;
Not everlastingly while others sleep
Shall we beguile their limbs with mellow flute,
Not always bend to some more subtle brute;
We were not made eternally to weep."

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEBD/DW

13-44

HARPER & BROTHERS
PUBLISHERS
NEW YORK & LONDON

ESTABLISHED
1817

49 EAST 33D STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

October 4,1934

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Enclosed herewith we are returning to you the Permission Form covering your application for the use of material published and copyrighted by us.

On the lower half of the Form we have filled in the necessary acknowledgment to be printed by you in connection with the extract. We have also specified the fee.

If you agree to the conditions, please sign the Permission Form at the bottom of the first page and return it to us. Upon receiving this from you, we shall send you a duplicate Form with our signature.

Until you receive this signed Form from us, you have no authorization to make use of the material.

Very truly yours,

Harper & Brothers

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

KLD/zk

Please affix your signature (do not typewrite) on the lower half of the Form enclosed.

[Enc.]

In answer to your communication, we will ask you to fill in the blanks below, and return this form to us.

HARPER & BROTHERS
49 East 33rd Street New York, N. Y.

1

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO USE SELECTIONS FROM THE PUBLICATIONS OF HARPER & BROTHERS

13-44

Nature and Title of work for which selections are desired BLACK RECONSTRUCTION

Name and Address of author or compiler of same W. E. B. Du Bois

By whom it is to be published Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1934

Intended time of publication 1934 Proposed Price Probably $3.00

List of selections desired (see other side)

Signature of Applicant W. E. B. Du Bois

Date October 1, 1934 *Address* Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

---

To be filled out and signed after the extent of the grant has been determined by Harper & Brothers, and the terms accepted by the applicant.

AGREEMENT OF APPLICANT

In consideration of the permission granted by Harper & Brothers to use in the work described above the selections herein enumerated—said selections being the only excerpts from their publications included in this book—I hereby agree to print the following acknowledgment in each and every copy of the book printed, viz: credit to volume by title, author and ourselves as publishers.

I furthermore agree to pay the compensation described by them at the time and in the manner stated, to wit:

FEE: $ 6.00

I also agree to send a copy of the book to Harper & Brothers on or before the date of publication.

✓ Please sign here

Signature of Applicant .....

Date ..... *Address* .....

Permission granted on above terms .....

Date .....

OVER

LIST OF SELECTIONS APPLIED FOR

(This list should embrace all the selections desired from works published by Harper & Brothers, the title of the book, the title and author of each selection; in the case of an extract, the first and last lines, and the length of the extract; in the case of a periodical, the name and date.)

Title of Book ..... COPPER SUN .....

Author ..... Countée Cullen .....

Selection (Title, if any) ... From the Dark Tower .....

Commences on page No. ... 3 ..... with ... We shall not always build while others reap. ...

Concludes on page No. ... 3 ..... with ... We were not made eternally to weep. ... (1 page)

Title of Book .....

Author .....

Selection (Title, if any) .....

Commences on page No. ..... with .....

Concludes on page No. ..... with .....

Title of Book .....

Author .....

Selection (Title, if any) .....

Commences on page No. ..... with .....

Concludes on page No. ..... with .....

Title of Book .....

Author .....

Selection (Title, if any) .....

Commences on page No. ..... with .....

Concludes on page No. ..... with .....

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 19, 1934

13-26-45

The Editor of HARPER'S MAGAZINE
New York, New York

My dear Sir:

I wonder if you would be interested in an article along these lines: the depression among American Negroes has made their economic and social situation critical. There has arisen inside the race a rather clear-cut difference in opinion as to just what ought to be done about it. For a long time, colored people have fought against segregation with the idea that eventually they are going to be so integrated into the nation that they would become full-fledged American citizens. On the other hand, the chances of this consummation are not bright and for economic and spiritual survival group organization has become necessary in work, in business organization, in education, in spiritual ideals. This group segregation, however, may and does encourage pressure from the surrounding race to increase in law and custom the separation of American Negroes from the rest of the citizenship. There arises a curious paradox which I should like to explain and criticize in your pages. Would you be interested?

Very sincerely yours

W. E.B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

Editorial Rooms

HARPER & BROTHERS
Publishers

49 EAST 33rd STREET
New York

December 4, 1934.

13-26-414

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

We wish to apologize for the delay in replying to your letter of November 19th, and regret to report at this time that the article which you kindly offer us, on the self-segregation of the American Negro, would not fit into the present editorial program of the Magazine. We are grateful to you, however, for your thought of Harper's in connection with this subject.

Sincerely yours,

The Editors

W.E.B. DuBois, Esq.,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

RD

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 10, 1934

13-26-55

The Editors of
HARPER'S MAGAZINE
49 East 33 Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Following up your letter of December 4, may I make one other suggestion for the article.

This is the open session for suggestion of Third Party movements. A Third Party movement is the salvation of democracy. Yet, a Third Party is impossible in the United States because of the mal-distribution of political power. The overwhelming representation of the South in Congress because of the disfranchisement of the Negro gives the South such power that the liberal vote of the Middle-West and Northeast has no real chance to express itself. This is easily shown by a distorted map of political power, such as I once published in THE CRISIS. I am enclosing an outline. Even the Republican Party and the reactionary North are going to find it impossible to regain power if the South goes radical under Huey Long and Bilbo.

I have for some years been trying to get a prominent magazine to consider an article of this sort but so far have been unsuccessful. I venture, therefore, to suggest it to you.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[0924]

January 3, 1933.

Mr. Abram Harris,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

21-3-120

My dear Harris:

Your proposal of December 26 is interesting and valuable, but it will take some thought to get it properly started and there is no reason to rush. If we can get it planned for the fall of 1934, we will be doing very well indeed. Meantime, there ought to be a conference on the matter as you suggest, and a good deal depends on the personnel. I should say by all means; Franklin Frazier, Ernest Just, Allison Davis, Sterling Brown, Charles Wesley, Valuarez Spratlin and Rayford Logan. I should be personally very much inclined to add Weaver to this. An evening's conversation with him has impressed me greatly. I am not so sure about Hastie and Bunch. I do not remember Dunham. I am a bit leary about Locke and Charles Johnson, but I have no final attitude toward any of these.

Of course there is a fundamental difference between you and me on the present status of Negro learning. You are assuming scholarship and talking from the point of view of what a free and independent mind should seek in the matter of Truth. I am conceding all that when we get a free and independent mind in such quantity, but at present our talent is being strangled to death and there is no more tremendous proof of the Marxian dogma than the fact that our fundamental economic situation today is making science, art and literature among us almost impossible. Therefore it is that economic problem that we have got to attack and we cannot wait until somebody attacks it for us. While, therefore, I have no doubt that a group of Negro scholars could form an institute for inter-collegiate lectures, but the chief object of this in my mind would not be the information which they can impart, but the action toward economic salvation that they can induce.

All this, however, is not an argument against your scheme. A plan by which Negro students in the best colleges could hear and see Ernest Just and could have Karl Marx interpreted to them by you and have a dozen others who have something to say say it beyond the walls of one institution, that would be a great step forward no matter what its ultimate object was.

(Cont. Mr. Abram Harris,)

I shall be coming up late in January or early in February and before then we will correspond and at that time perhaps we can have a preliminary conference.

My best regards to Mrs. Harris and you and a Happy New Year!

Very sincerely yours,

21-3-121

WEBD/DW

1901 Fifteenth Street
Washington, D. C.
January 6, 1934.

21-3-122

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am very pleased with your reactions to my proposal of December 26th. I agree with you that there is a fundamental difference between us. But the difference I fear is not the one that you stated. I agree with you that at present there is hardly a handful of Negro scholars among us and almost no independent thinking. I contend, however, that no program of economic welfare that is planned for the Negro is going to succeed until his socalled intellegentsia is emancipated so that it can furnish guidance. We cant wait for minds and scholars to spring up out of the earth. We have got to develop them ourselves. Even if you would start a fool proof program of Negro economic advancement I am sure that it would soon collapse for want of determined intellectual guidance and support. Now I am going to take your time to tell you what is back of my suggestion so that when we meet we will know where eagh of us stands. Let me first of all state that the inclusion of some of the names in my letter was due to my belief that you might suggest them yourself.

I am as much concerned about the present economic status of the Negro as you are. But I do not see how very much can be done behind the back of present social changes. These changes are taking place rapidly in our industrial life and I feel that if they continue in the direction they are now going we are going to have industry permanently cartelised. If this takes place small industry whether individualistic or based upon racial self-help is going to have hard sledding. If therefore we decided to launch a co-operative movement among the Negro as a means of economic self-help we must be prepared to see it wiped out of existence by these changes. On the other hand, it is possible that a cartelised industry which will restrict output, maintain high prices, and subject the industrial life of the country to increasing control will, at the same time, so enrage the American consumer that they will subject it to greater and greater control. Given sufficient provocation this control might lead into the establishment of guilds through which the present ownership and management of industry will be eliminated. There is considerable talk about this eventuality around Washington these days, I mean in responsible government circles. This of-course would amount to guild socialism which I am beginning to believe is the only kind we are going to see established in our life time, if at all, in this country. If present tendencies culminate into guild socialism I can see that a co-operative movement among Negroes might prove very valuable. Whatever happens it is going to take independent Negro intellectuals to furnish guidance both indirectly and directly. If these intellectuals' thinking is done in the same grooves in which present leadership does its thinking nothing will be accomplished, I am sure. They will merely capture the movement for their individual advantage. Because of this it seems to me that this generation ought to be prepared to give us a leadership which will galvanise, at least conceptually, the Negro's demands for specific changes with the general demand for Change. If organising certain definitely Negro movements, say the Negro co-operative movement, is the means of to facilitate that purpose I am all for it. If not I am against it. From the standpoint of social direction and intellectual perspective there should be no <u>Negro</u> movements.

All this may sound as so much day dreaming to you who have been the world longer than I and have been engaged in practical reforms all

your life. It is my conviction, however, that nothing is going to be done with the Negro and about his special problems until we are willing to throw over board certain political and social values that govern our thinking. The whites have begun to do this on a small scale. The Negro must follow suite. I know that I am criticised for constantly demanding that the Negro intellectual think of the race problem in terms of general economic and social changes. But the more I study the economic life of this country the more I am convinced that ~~thm~~ if the Negro intellectual does not begin to think in this fashion he will effect no permanent or fundamental change in the conditions of the Negro masses. This is going to take a lot of internal purging which wex ~~ex~~ ourselves have got to do. Take for example the power of certain conservative white interests in the realm of education and race politics. The only opposition that you can muster against these interests ~~inx~~ is a cheap personal one, or perhaps, a racial one. There is hardly a Negro of national prominence with the exception of yourself who would attack these interests on grounds of bread social and economic policy. The reason for this is that the Negro leaders want the Negro masses to emulate the values which these interests represent. And we have got to give the Negro masses a new set of values if anything is to be accomplished. That's why I want these inter-collegiate lectures. With them we can at least open up a new world of ideas to the Negro student and thus lay the basis for the necessary leadership of tommorrow. You are are not going to get hold of the Negro masses until you begin to liquidate the influence of certain Negroes and whites ~~mndx~~ who are now assuming leadership. I do not propose that these persons be attacked on personal grounds. What I want and what I think necessary is a persistent drive against the ideals they hold up to the Negro masses for emulation and against the unreality of those ideals. You cant rely upon the James Weldon Johnson's and the Walter White's for any new program, for they represent just those values that I think stand in the way of clear thinking on the present relation of the Negro to world forces. As long as they, the Brawley's and others I might name are supported by the Phelp-Stokes' and the Embree's and the Negrom masses are taught to accept them and the things that they represent, you, or perhaps I should say we, will find that any thing we plan will have to have their moral support or approval if we want it to succeed. Thus as important as a practical economic program is, we must have people behind us who are sick of the old intellectual rubbish whether in literature or some other phase of life. This means that we have got to start digging a new intellectual foundation.

I am more convinced of the logic of my position by recent events that I understand are taking place in New York. I think you know what I have in mind when I say that I first heard of these moves I started to resign from the National Association's Board of Directors. Upon second thought I decided that I'd better wait to see you. Now if this thing leads into a fight that brings into existence a new movement there is no one to ~~mx~~ lead it but yourself. Should this come to pass I feel that you are going to a much harder fight on your hands than you did against Booker T, Washington. The issues in that fight were drawn upon fairly simple lines of disagreement. The issues in the fight which might now be brewing are cut across by a thousand and one different interests. It will therefore take a most discriminating mind to cast his lot with you. That discrimination is almost wholly lacking among us and it is the thing I want created.

Let me know when you are coming through so that I will have everything out of the way for a long talk. This meeting I think should be confined to the two of us, and, ofcourse, Callie.

Our best love to you.

Abram Harris.

21-3-123

* I say "I" because you might be amused by news of how much I feel myself part of your stand in spite of fundamental disagreement that is hardly a single living man for whom I have public affection and genuine admiration.

13-26-23

January 16, 1934.

Mr. Abram Harris,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Harris:

I agree with the main thesis of your letter of January 6. The fight in New York has temporarily blown over and blown in my way, but of course the fundamental difference remains; the chief opportunism of White and the reactionary economic philosophy of the Spingarns. I think we have got to get together this spring or summer and talk sincerely over the matter of future program and organization. I had hoped to so re-organize the Board Directors of the N.A.A.C.P. this year as to accomplish this but I only succeeded in getting you and Rachel Du Bois on the Board. Wheth r or not this would be enough to begin a fight for the root and branch reorganization of the N.A.A.C.P., I am doubtful. We might possibly count on Marian Cuthbert and Sterling Brown, and there are a few other members of the Board, like Harry Davis and Mrs. Alexander, who might follow my lead. But that still leaves us in a hopeless minority within a group of elderly reactionaries. In getting together however any group, we have got to have a certain specific agreement. We cannot spend time arguing things which intelli ent men ought to regard now as settled. We have a good ally in Streator, the new Business Manager.

I may see you next week. I shall try to.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-26-25

January 22d, 1934.

Mr. Abram Harris,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Harris:-

I am going to stop by Saturday night, January 27th and leave again about noon Sunday. I should like to talk to you and a group of our way of thinking, concerning the possibility of a movement inside or outside the N.A.A.C.P. to start the Negro race on a proper economic program.

My best wishes to you and Mrs. Harris.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/HVB.

13-26-24

January 23d, 1934.

Mr. [redacted] Hawkins,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Harriet-

A fraternity is throwing a banquet for me on the week-end so that I shall not be able to reach Washington until Sunday night, January 29th, and will leave Monday. I hope the change will be all right.

Very sincerely yours,

VEKD/HPB.

February 1, 1934.

13-26-26

Mr. Abram Harris,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Harris:

I enjoyed the talk with you very much and had a pleasant and safe journey to Atlanta. I am going to begin operations at once. In the meantime, think over several groups of persons:

A. An inner group of people of sound learning and reliable character.

B. A general group of young persons who would be glad to co-operate in a great movement and see any persons who might be used.

I shall send you a more definite plan later. My best regards to Mrs. Harris, and if Ivy Eva is still there, tell her I'm coming down to see her sometime.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

May 7, 1934

13-26-28

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

As Chairman of the Committee on Segregation, appointed at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P., permit me to suggest that each member of the Committee draft a statement, to be presented to the Committee as a whole, along the following lines:

(1) His understanding of the practice and policy of the N.A.A.C.P. respecting segregation;

(2) Whether the practice and policy needs revision, re-formulation, and/or re-statement;

(3) An argument supporting the position taken.

It will facilitate matters if the members of the Committee could meet in one of the Association's Offices at one o'clock on May 14. In the event any member of the Committee is unable to be present at this meeting it is desirable that he transmit in writing his suggestions.

Very truly yours,

Abram L. Harris.

Abram L. Harris.

LBS.

13-26-29

May 17, 1934.

Mr. Abram L. Harris,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Harris:

I shall hope to see you sometime in May when I am passing through Washington. I did not answer your letter of May 7 because I believe I'm not a member of the committee.

I hope your work is going well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

May 19, 1934.

13-26-27

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Evidently you had not gotten Mr. Spingarn's letter when you wrote me on the 17th. By now you ought to have received an official communication notifying you of your membership on the segregation committee.

I shall expect to see you when you past through. Did you get that reprint of my essay, "Economic Evolution: Dialectical and Darwinian" that I sent you about two months ago?

Best wishes.

As ever,

Harris

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

July 11, 1934.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-26-30

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I was at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P. yesterday. In time you will no doubt read in the newspapers the resolutions which the Board adopted respecting your resignation. I regret you took such decisive action and that nothing could be done in affecting a rapprochement. Perhaps your action was inevitable.

At yesterday's meeting Mr. Joel Spingarn stated that the real difference between you and the Board centered around the question of editorial censorship. This I felt to be untrue and stated as much to the Board. Mr. Spingarn, however, contends that for years the Board has appointed a committee which supervised your editorial opinion as expressed in the Crisis. He stated that he was unable to understand how you objected to this policy now when all along it had been acceptable to you. In view of the fact that Mrs. Alexander, Dr. Wright and myself voted against placing this explanation of the difference between the Board and yourself in the minutes, I would like very much for you to give me the facts in the case so that I can submit a minority report to be placed in the minutes. What I want to know is simply this:

Has the Board of the N.A.A.C.P. ever appointed a committee which supervised the editorial policy of the Crisis?

During approximately what intervals did this committee function?

What were the circumstances that led to the appointment of this committee?

If you will be passing through Washington any time this summer, stop over if you can as I should like to talk over several matters with you.

Sincerely yours,

Abram L. Harris.

ALH/aes

[Faded Carbon]

13-44-63.

July 17, 1934.

Mr. Abram L. Harris,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Harric:

Answering your letter of July 11. THE CRISIS has always had a committee which had general supervision over its business and editorial policies. Usually, in the earlier days this committee was appointed from those members of the Board or outsiders who were especially interested in THE CRISIS. The tendency was for the committee to take very little active part since a real editorial committee has got to give regular and long amounts of time. We have discussed from time to time an editorial board but this involved some compensation, and it was never established.

When THE CRISIS ceased to be self-supporting, the Chairman of the Board announced a new policy which was practically to put the Secretary's office in charge of THE CRISIS. He appointed a CRISIS committee, consisting of three persons from the executive office, including the Secretary and myself. At first, I thought this was an impossible combination, nevertheless, I tried it for three or four months and it seemed to work very well. Then White pulled one of his underhanded tricks, and I offered my first resignation, unless the character of the committee was changed. The executive officers changed the committee so that it included Rachel Davis Du Bois and White, Wilkins and myself. This worked fairly well, although, of course, the committee did very little. Then THE CRISIS was incorporated, and THE CRISIS committee became the Board of Directors of THE CRISIS Publishing Company, a different board from that of the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P. When, however, managing editors were appointed because of my absence in Atlanta, the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P. entirely ignored the Board of Directors of THE CRISIS Publishing Company, although they had met regularly, and the N.A.A.C.P. Board gave Wilkins and Streator executive control of THE CRISIS. I resigned a second time, and the Board passed another resolution retaining me as Editor-in-Chief. Nevertheless, Wilkins refused to do the work which had been laid out for him, and since he was a direct employee of the Secretary, I did nothing. His name has been on THE CRISIS, therefore, for several months and he has not done any work at all.

It was now proposed to again appoint a CRISIS Committee, over the head of and in spite of the Board of Directors of THE CRISIS Publishing Company. My first reaction was to say: "I am perfectly willing to have a committee," which is true, but I refused to have a committee that was under the control of Walter White. It must be a committee that was satisfactory to me, and I proposed a committee, the members of which I should nominate, and the Board confirmed it. I sent a letter to that effect to Spingarn. Then I thought the thing over and knew that it was impossible from the very foundation. So long as White was in control and had a group of the Board

back of him, nothing could be done except to get into a knockdown fight which will involve personalities and drag itself out over months if not years. I did not propose to go into anything of that sort, and made my resignation definitive.

I am motoring North July 30, but have several passengers and will not stop in Washington. However, I shall be in New York most of the summer reading proof on my book. I very much want to impose upon you the task of helping me with that proof. Write me in New York, 220 West 150 Street, and let me know where you are going to be during the summer.

13-44-64

My best regards to you and Mrs. Harris.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

July 26, 1934

13-44-62

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your letter of July seventeenth. I intended to reply earlier but I was waiting until I could get a stenographer. Now, don't misunderstand me. I did not want the stenographer to write you especially; I thought that a stenographer would be able to get off more letters at one crack than I could do, otherwise.

My instinct told me that you would explain the relation between the Board and the Crisis, just as you did in your letter. Because of this feeling, I could not ~~pub~~scribe to any statement designed for the minutes, until I had heard from you. I am going to see to it that the minutes are changed, ~~or~~ that they include ~~the~~ a summary of the statement you have given me.

There are several matters about which I should like to talk with you. That was why I had hoped that you would stop over, on your way to New York. The chances are I shall be in New York toward the end of August. We can get together then for a session or two.

Must I be in New York to read proof of your book? I should be glad to do it. The only difficulty is that I won't be able to be in New York until later on. If you don't want to ship the proof, can you wait until I get there or delay reading certain sections?

Sincerely,

Abram Harris

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
226 West 150th Street
New York City

[Abram Harris]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

August 6, 1934

13-44-61

Dr. W. E. DuBois,
226 West 150th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I will be in New York from August 27 to September 2. Very likely I will be staying with my friend George Marshall at his summer home, Croton-on-Hudson. I could read proof any evening during that week. Perhaps it would be better for me to come in on Saturday and read with you. At any rate I will call you as soon as I get to town.

Sincerely yours,

Harris

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 20, 1934.

13-44-60

Mr. Abram Harris,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Harris:

I should be very glad to have you help me read proof during the week you are here. I have an office: 200 West 135th Street, Room 216A., and my residence telephone is Edgecombe 4-9223.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

VII Fauset A 235

[Harris, Jessie Fauset]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 25, 1934.

Mrs. Jessie Fauset-Harris,
1945 Seventh Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Jessie:

Two things I have long meant to write you about. One, about your last book. I meant to give it a good review in THE CRISIS. But before I could read the book, someone else reviewed it. I did not like the review and kept it out. By the time I had read the book and ready with my review, we were having such a row down there, the review never got written. I am sorry. I liked the book and think that it marks an advance in your work. I hope you will just peg away utterly oblivious to mere matters of money and applause.

In the second place, I want to use the enclosed bit of your verse at the end of one of my chapters in "Black Reconstruction" which will appear this fall. May I have your permission, and can you get me the permission of your publisher? I should greatly appreciate this.

My best regards to Helen.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

13-44

Lorenzo Harris
133 Sylvan Avenue
Asbury Park, N.J.
Tel. 5531

August 4, 1934.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University.,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Doctor:

13-26-42

I am sending you a copy of my conception of the Boston Massacre featuring Crispus Attucks. Long an admirer of your contribution to the cause of racial advancement, I take the liberty to submit this picture to you for your library or office.

Respectfully,

Lorenzo Harris

H/S

P.S. Should any of your friends desire copies, they can be secured from me at the following rates

50¢ each for a single copy
35¢ " in lots of 12
25¢ " " " " 100

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

13-26-43

August 20, 1934.

Mr. Lorenzo Harris,
133 Sylvan Avenue,
Asbury Park, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Harris:

Thank you so much for your picture of Crispus Attucks. I shall put it where people can see it and know about it. I hope to get down to Asbury Park before I return.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 27, 1934.

13-26-28

Mrs. Ruth Hartley,
C/O Mrs. Henry Hunt,
Fort Valley High and Industrial School,
Fort Valley, Georgia.

My dear Mrs. Hartley:

I am really very much worried and distressed. Did you ever return from Brooklyn? Please let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[March 29, 1934]

Thursday

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you so much for your interest. After very great effort I finally found my way back to New York and then to Macon.

Let me know when you are visiting in Fort Valley. It will be nice to see you again

Sincerely yours,

Ruth P. Hartley

612 Spring St.

13-26-77

July 11, 1934.

Mrs. Ruth P. Hartley,
612 Spring Street,
Macon, Georgia.

13-26-79

My dear Ruth:

Suppose I have breakfast with you Saturday morning at half-past nine or ten. Wire me whether this will be all right or impossible.

Very sincerely yours,

WMBD/DM

[Harvard - Class of 1890]

HARVARD COLLEGE
1890

I announce with regret the death of our class treasurer

EUGENE ABRAHAM DARLING

January 9, 1934, at Cambridge, Mass.

FUNERAL SERVICES WILL BE HELD AT THE MOUNT AUBURN CREMATORY CHAPEL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, AT 2 P. M.

Next-of-kin:
Mrs. Eugene A. Darling
33 Concord Avenue
Cambridge, Mass.

Howard Corning, *Secretary*
15 Hathorne Street
Salem, Mass.

Dear Madam

May I express to you my deep sorrow at hearing of the death of your husband. He was one of the few among my class mates whom I counted as a ~~dear friend~~ true & dependable friend

W. [illegible]

Sh-92-E1

HARVARD COLLEGE
1890

I announce with regret the death of our classmate

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS FOXCROFT

November 24, 1934, at Wellesley, Massachusetts

Next of Kin: His Wife,
Mrs. Grace Stedman Foxcroft
277 Weston Road
Wellesley, Mass.

Howard Corning, *Secretary*
15 Hathorne Street
Salem, Massachusetts

25-92-81

March 7, 1934.

Manager of the
Harvard Co-Operative Store,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

13-26-52

Sir:

I am a Harvard Ph.D. in Political Science, '95. My cap and hood are worn out, and I want new ones. Can you furnish them in the style and color appropriate to the official Harvard specifications, or will you direct me to a firm that can?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HENRY S. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT
G. E. COLE, MANAGER

ESTABLISHED 1882

TELEPHONE
UNIVERSITY 6580

HARVARD COÖPERATIVE SOCIETY, INC.

PAID UP CAPITAL $ 50,000

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Mar. 10, 1934

13-26-53

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find price list of Harvard academic hoods. Number 7 silk with first quality lining at $16.00 is the most popular number.

Caps covered with poplin are $2.25, serge $2.50, broadcloth $3.00 and $3.50. Gold tassel $1.50 extra.

Hoping to be favored with your order, we remain

Very truly yours,

HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY, INC.

BY Arthur Shaffer

Enc.
AS:CH

[Enc.]

THE HARVARD HOOD

FOR ALL DEGREES

THE HARVARD HOOD differs from the Intercollegiate Hood in that it is without velvet trimming and is of a different design. Harvard Hoods for the various degrees are distinguishable by their length. The Bachelor's Hood is three feet long; the Master's Hood is three and a half feet; and the Doctor's Hood is four feet.

The color of the double crowsfeet on the front of the gown indicates the course of the degree. All earned degrees have the double crowsfeet, but the honorary degrees are distinguished by triple crowsfeet.

Gowns for all Harvard Doctor's Degrees have black velvet facing and sleeve bars as distinguished from the Intercollegiate gowns on which the degree color may be used.

Harvard graduates conferred with the degrees of B. D., S. T. M., LL. B., or LL. M. wear the Doctor's Hood and Doctor's Gown with crowsfeet of their respective degrees.

HARVARD HOOD PRICE LIST

HARVARD HOODS are made in a variety of rich fabrics and lined with a special, fine silk in the Harvard Crimson. A faille silk lining may also be had at an additional charge, as noted below.

13-26

CLOTHS	BACHELOR'S HOOD	MASTER'S HOOD	DOCTOR'S HOOD
99	$4.50	$5.50	$6.50
36 and 37	5.00	6.00	7.00
43	6.00	7.50	9.00
45 and 47	6.50	8.00	9.50
39 and 44	7.00	8.50	10.00

SILKS	BACHELOR'S HOOD	MASTER'S HOOD	DOCTOR'S HOOD
3	$7.50	$8.50	$9.50
2 ~~and 5~~	8.50	9.50	10.50
6 and 20	9.50	10.50	11.50
7 and 16	10.50	11.50	12.50
8 and 21	11.50	12.50	13.50
9	12.00	13.50	15.00
12	13.50	15.00	16.50

Honorary Hoods of broadcloth for D.D. and LL.D. degrees $16.00
Bachelor's Hoods with best quality faille silk lining $2.50 additional
Master's Hoods with best quality faille silk lining 3.00 additional
Doctor's Hoods with best quality faille silk lining 3.50 additional

March 21, 1934.

13-26-54

The Harvard Cooperative Society, Inc.,
Harvard Square,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

Attention of Arthur Sheffer

Replying to your letter of March 10. Will you please send me a Harvard Doctor's hood, Number 7, silk, with first quality lining, at $16.00, and also a broadcloth cap, at $3.50.

Enclosed, please find my check for ($19.50), Nineteen Dollars and Fifty Cents.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

HENRY S. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT
G. E. COLE, MANAGER

ESTABLISHED 1882

TELEPHONE
UNIVERSITY 6580

HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY, INC.

PAID UP CAPITAL $ 50,000

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Mar. 26, 1934

13-26-51

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your order, together with check for a Doctor's Hood and Cap and we are having the same sent to you direct from the makers.

Hoping this will be satisfactory, we remain

Very truly yours,

HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY, INC.

BY Arthur Stoffer

Enc.
AS:CH

MAR 26 -34

X 19.50 -0006

X 19.50 -0006

MAR 26 -34

13-26

HARVARD CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Inc.
Men's Furnishings Dept.

Be sure your membership number is correct and printed clearly on this receipt. By saving these receipts you can check our total of your cash purchases.

BUY AT THE COOP.

IN BASEMENT

HARDWARE

KITCHEN

FURNITURE.

(over)

February 9, 1934.

Mrs. Jessie Hathcock,
5th Street,
Dayton, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Hathcock:

I am coming West in March and hope at least to look at you if you are not too scared. How is Kathie? I am enclosing a lecture notice that you might put in the hands of any persons interested.

My best regards to the Rector and his wife.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

18-42-81

13-12-82

1934

February 27, 1934.

Mrs. Jessie Hathcock,
Fifth Street,
Dayton, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Hathcock:

I could speak in Dayton on or about March 19 or 20. My charge would be $40.00. Thank you for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1934]
[Douglass Senior-Junior High School]

January 4, 1933.

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,
Frederick Douglass Senior-Junior High School,
Baltimore, Maryland.

12-40-18

My dear Mr. Hawkins:

Your letter of December 20 got me on the wing and I am just having a chance to answer it. I do not know just what advice to give you, but I will think the matter over. I should think possibly that something like this might be best.

Suppose you pick out the Presidents of a half-dozen institutions where you would be willing to teach. And suppose that I write them personally and say that "I know a Doctor of Philosophy in Education who has been and still is Principal of one of the largest Negro High Schools, but who wishes now to round out his career by college teaching. If they have any opening for such a person or know of one, I should be glad to have them write me. This is a case where salary is not so much an object as congenial surroundings and opportunity for scholarly work."

If this plan strikes you, let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1532 David Hill Ave
January 14, 1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I appreciate very much your interest and your suggestion of writing certain college presidents about the availability of certain high school principals etc.

It seems to me you might omit the word principal + say available men trained in three Universities holding the doctorate in education but capable of teaching other subjects as well.

I would be interested & rather willing to go anywhere - thus leaving you to write to someone whom you may know personally. Pres Jones of Fisk knows of my purpose and might make an offer if advised that a larger salary is not indispensable. Then if you could approach Dr. H. Alexander, President of the Dillard University. Several persons have approached him in my interest. I have not heard from him.

Davis of West Virginia State, or the college at Bluefield might be considered or any other. Dr Clark of Louisiana or any one else.

13-41-3

I should also be interested in the Department of Education at Washington. I do not know whether it would be effected through Dr Calder. Could you suggest any steps I would take in matter of Dept. of Ed. Washington D?

many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

James P Hawkins

To

W U & B Del Bros
Atlanta, Ga.

February 2, 1934.

Mr. Mason R. Hawkins,
1532 Druid Hill Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My Dear Hawkins:

I have sent the enclosed letter to the following list of persons. I hope something may come of it.

President T. E. Jones, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.
Doctor Will Alexander, Presidentof Dillard University, 703 Standard Building, Atlanta, Ga.
President John Davis, West Virginia State University, Institute, West Virginia.
President R. P. Sims, Bluefield Institute, Bluefield, West Virginia.
President J. S. Clark, Southern University, Scotlandville, La.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

12-4-31

MASON A. HAWKINS
PRINCIPAL

CARRINGTON L. DAVIS
VICE-PRINCIPAL

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL
CALHOUN AND BAKER STREETS

13-41-6

February 7, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I received your recent communication and the enclosed letter of memorandum. I think it is very well put and should at least disclose the situation in that direction. Many thanks.

Very truly yours,

Mason A. Hawkins

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

FREDERICK DOUGLASS SENIOR-JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
'PHONE MADISON 4248

February 17, 1934

MASON A. HAWKINS, PRINCIPAL

13-41-31

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I am writing Dr Clark today. I should be delighted and considers myself fortunate to be located at either of the schools in Louisiana. I have heard nothing from Mrs. Alexander as yet.

many thanks

Sincerely yours,

Mason A. Hawkins

February 23, 1934.

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,
Frederick Douglass Senior-Junior High School,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Hawkins:

Enclosed are two more letters which may interest you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

12-41-9

Resignation

MASON A. HAWKINS
PRINCIPAL

CARRINGTON L. DAVIS
VICE-PRINCIPAL

13-36-37

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL
CALHOUN AND BAKER STREETS

July 9, 1934

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I was just about to write you this morning when your gracious letter to the Committee on Banquet came, deprecating any action on the part of the committee at this time. Your position in this matter is what one might expect of you; although it denies the committee and a host of your friends this delightful and merited gesture.

I read with great interest, your statement to the Board and find myself in unqualified agreement with your attitude and position in the entire matter. There is, unfortunately, in many of our organizations, a blindness, what sometimes seems a perverseness of attitude which makes progress from within impossible: scrapping must be the inevitable and ultimate result.

As soon as you think it advisable, I would like to suggest that, in your own way, you issue a call for a conference of fifty, one hundred, or one hundred and fifty men and women to confer informally upon the present status and outlook for the immediate and ultimate interests of our group. Such a conference might well be held at Atlanta University or upon the campus of some other school, within the not too distant future.

Congratulations upon your disinterested and wise leadership, and best wishes for many more years of fruitful service.

Sincerely yours,

Mason A. Hawkins

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

P.S. My retirement for pension October 21, 1934; Leave of absence with full pay from Sept 1. to Oct. 21 by unanimous action of Board. mah

4 24

Hampton Virginia
April 2, 1934.

Mr. W. E. B, Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My Dear Mr. Du Bois:

13-47-70

Your letter of February 20 was received and in reply will say that I am very much interested in the movement of which you write and would be glad to hear from you further on this subject.

I am taking the liberty to suggest to you, the name of a young man, who is a leader in Hampton, and who would also be much interested in the work. I am speaking of Mr. L. E. Wilson, Secretary of the Peoples Building and Loan Association, whose address is 329 Locust Street, Hampton, Virginia.

Mr. Wilson and I are closely associated and could work together harmoniously.

Very truly yours,

Truly W. Hayes

Truly W. Hayes,
324 Locust St.,
Hampton, Va.

TWH:S

GEORGE E. WIBECAN, *Temporary Chairman*
ALBERT HOLSEY, *Temporary Secretary*
WALTER N. BEEKMAN, *Temporary Vice Chairman*
WILLIAM H. DAVIS, *Temporary Treasurer*

HAYTIAN AFRO-AMERICAN
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

TEMPORARY OFFICE: 252 West 138th Street
New York City

Telephone EDgecombe 4-1670

May 23rd, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-26-15

My dear Dr. DuBois:

His Excellency, President Stenio Vincent of Haiti, at a recent luncheon in Harlem which preceded his conference with President Roosevelt in Washington on affairs of the Haitian Government with the United States, expressed the desire to welcome to the shores of Haiti a delegation of Negro agricultural experts and business leaders.

His Excellency voiced the opinion that the possibilities for the exploitation of agriculture in Haiti were unlimited. He revealed that his government now derived an income from agriculture of approximately $3,000,000 per year, and emphasized that methods would shortly be adopted to increase this revenue by the application of modern agricultural standards.

In this connection a pamphlet on Haiti recently issued by the Pan-American Union contains the following significant paragraph:

> "Barely one third of the tillable acreage is efficiently cultivated. The country's exports will increase considerably when Haiti extends and intensifies the cultivation of her fertile soil; this will be possible by irrigation works which are recognized as a vital need in certain sections of the country."

A delegation of qualified American Negro experts -- engineers, agriculturists, business leaders -- would be accorded the full cooperation of his government, the President said. The delegates, according to the plan proposed by His Excellency, would meet with representatives of the Haitian Government in a semi-official conference for a thorough discussion of the possibilities in the mentioned field. The President offered to place at the disposal of the delegation the full facilities of his government with the purpose of acquainting the delegates with all that had been done in the exploitation of Haitian agriculture.

The President's plan embodied the suggestion for the departure of the delegation in early summer, possibly in the month of July when the possibilities of agricultural exploitation in Haiti are best.

Some of the business men who were present at the luncheon with President Vincent when his suggestion was proposed have been conferring on the possibilities

-GEORGE E. WIBECAN, *Temporary Chairman*
ALBERT HOLSEY, *Temporary Secretary*

WALTER N. BEEKMAN, *Temporary Vice Chairman*
WILLIAM H. DAVIS, *Temporary Treasurer*

HAYTIAN AFRO-AMERICAN
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

TEMPORARY OFFICE: 252 West 138th Street
New York City

Telephone EDgecombe 4-1670

13-26-16

involved. Others have been invited to join these conferences and a temporary organization set up. The temporary organization recognizes that some of the best qualified men of our race to compose the American Committee as well as to serve as members of the Commission to go to Hayti do not reside in New York.

I have, therefore, been instructed to present these facts to you and to ask you: (a) to express your opinion regarding President Vincent's proposal; (b) to indicate, if you are interested, whether you would be willing to become a member of the American Committee and to come to New York or some other place for a conference before the Commission leaves for Hayti; (c) to suggest names of persons who in your judgment should be invited to join the American Committee or to serve as members of the Commission which the temporary organization thinks should not exceed nine (9) members.

Yours very truly,

HAYTIAN AFRO-AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

By Albert Holsey
Temporary Secretary

P.S. - No further newspaper publicity will be given until the permanent American Committee has been formed and had an opportunity to select the Commission.

ALH

ALH:D

[Haytian Afro-American Chamber of Commerce]

June 14, 1934.

Mr. A. L. Holsey,
HAYTIAN AFRO-AMERICAN
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
252 West 136th Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-26-17

My dear Mr. Holsey:

Answering your letter of May 23, I beg to say that I'm interested in the government of Haiti, and in all methods of bringing American and Haitian Negroes into co-operation. I am not, however, interested in ordinary investment projects, and therefore doubt if I would be of any help to the committee which you are forming.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Resignation

JOHN O. SPENCER, PRESIDENT
MORGAN COLLEGE
HILLEN ROAD AND ARLINGTON AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
TELEPHONE, HAMILTON 0756

13-36-41

July 12,1934.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. BuBois;

I have your letter of June 30 touching the proposed testimonial dinner.I should have been most happy to see this affair become a big, outstanding reality.

I wish to take advantage of this occasion to express my deepest and sincerest regret that you have found it advisable to sever your connection with the Crisis and the N.A.A.C.P.Your name has become so inextricably tied up with all the implications of these two institutions that it will require considerable mental readjustment to dissociate it from them.I am candidly at a loss to think of a successor in the editor's chair.For the last quarter of a century, our people have had a watchful, bold, formidable champion. Even in this controversy over segregation,no one can deny the soundness of your position, save those who close their eyes to actuality,preferring to live in a fool's utopia.

Atlanta University is to be congratulated on having you on its staff.

Yours very truly,

J.W. Haywood

Resignation

THE WARBURTON
TWENTIETH AND SANSOM STREETS
PHILADELPHIA

20th June 34

Dear Dr. DuBois: For some time I have wanted to add my comment to your discussion on segregation in the Crisis. The news of your resignation brings me to the point of action. It seems to me that you have been magnificently right all the way through, and that this final act is a fitting climax. If I may presume so, I should urge you to stick by your guns and enter into the fields of wider usefulness.

Your stand on segregation impresses me as an exhibition of uncommon political acumen.

Many people, of course, approach it as a "religious" and "moral" problem and offer unintelligent solutions.

In this connection may I call your attention to Hensey's article in Yale Review (Summer Issue) — "The Liberation of Religion" — It shows the kind of thinking that we need, appeals to you to appeal to me sincerely.

Many good wishes for continued health and opportunity for free living.

Sincerely

Robert Herrick

Resignation

13-36-65

June 25, 1934.

Mr. Robert Heckert,
THE WARBURTON,
20th and Sansom Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Heckert:

I thank you very much for your kind words of June 20. I shall read Dewey's article.

Very sincerely yours,

WFRD/DN

Greater Wheat Street Baptist Church

AUBURN AVENUE AND YONGE STREET, N. E.
Bell Telephone: WALNUT 3634
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

YB

Feb.28th.1934.

J. RAYMOND HENDERSON, A. B., B. D.
MINISTER
RESIDENCE: 24 YONGE STREET, N. E.
BELL PHONE: JACKSON 4797

Prof.W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr.DuBois,

3-47-17

While I am interested in the matter contained in your letter of Feb.20,1934,I am sorry that I can not be actively so at the present. My church is engaged in a financial campaign. After that, I shall be effecting plans for a trip to Berlin in Aug.

With best wishes,

J. Raymond Henderson

J.Raymond Henderson.

RECEIVED AT

WS BRANCH
660 WHITEHALL ST.

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables — Marine Radio

TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form 16

13-40-2

[Herald Tribune]

Q14 27 DL XU=TU NEWYORK NY 20 1050A

1934 OCT 20 AM 10 36

W E BURGHARDT DUBOIS=
223 CHESTNUT ST SW=

WILL YOU REVIEW FOR HERALD TRIBUNE SUNDAY LITERARY SUPPLEMENT JAMES WELDON JOHNSONS NEGRO AMERICANS WHAT NOW STOP VERY MUCH HOPE YOU WILL DO IT PLEASE WIRE COLLECT=

IRITA VANDOREN HERALD TRIBUNE BOOKS=

Telephone Your Telegrams to **Postal Telegraph**

13-40-3

Telegram

October 20, 1934

(Collect)

Miss Irita Van Doren
C/O HERALD TRIBUNE
New York, New York

Will review Johnsons book Stop When do you want it

W. E. B. Du Bois

RECEIVED AT

WS BRANCH
660 WHITEHALL ST.

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form 16

13-40-4

[Herald Tribune]

Q63 8 XU=TU NEWYORK NY 23 556P

1934 OCT 23 PM 5 16

W E BURGHARDT DUBOIS=
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

CAN YOU MANAGE REVIEW BY SATURDAY THIS WEEK=
IRITA VANDOREN NEWYORK HERALD TRIBUNE=

Sunday,
November 4,
1934.

Filed under Articles

"Negro Americans What Now?"
James Weldon Johnson

Reviewed by:

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

Night Letter

13-46-5

Charge to Atlanta University

November 2, 1934

Miss Irita Van Doren
THE HERALD-TRIBUNE
New York, New York

Johnson review mailed today

W. E. B. Du Bois

April 25, 1934.

Mr. Will Herberg,
WORKERS AGE,
51 West 14 Street,
New York, N.Y.

J-1813

My dear Mr. Herberg:

Somewhere you published an article in which you quoted from the letters of Karl Marx concerning the emancipation of the Negro in America. I have seen the article and quoted from the letters, but I cannot now remember where it was published. Can you tell me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CHAS. S. ZIMMERMAN, SEC'Y-MGR.

LOCAL 22 I.L.G.W.U.

DRESSMAKERS UNION

218-232 WEST 40th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
LOngacre 5—5100

AFFILIATED WITH JOINT BOARD
DRESS & WAISTMAKERS UNION
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

BRANCH OFFICES

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
17-19 MONTROSE AVE.
TEL. EVERGREEN 7-0934

BROWNSVILLE
229 SACKMAN ST.
TEL. DICKENS 2-6052

BENSONHURST
1377—42ND ST.
TEL. WI 8-4290

BRONX
505 E. TREMONT AVE.
TEL. FORDHAM 7-3006

HARLEM
1890—3RD AVENUE
TEL. LENIGH 4-1712

Room 508
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
WILL HERBERG, DIRECTOR

May 3, 1934

13-32-66

W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have received your letter of April 25th. The article you have in mind appeared in the Summer 1932 number of the Modern Quarterly. It has been reprinted in pamphlet form under the title "The Heritage of the Civil War". I am enclosing a copy of this pamphlet. The quotations and their sources are to be found in it.

Sincerely yours,

Will Herberg

WILL HERBERG

WH:RF
BS&AU 12646
Enc.

F109 12M-2-34-O.P.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 2, 1934

Mr. Leslie P. Hill
Cheyney Training School for Teachers
Cheyney, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Hill:

Will you let me use in my new book, "Black Reconstruction", a verse from your "The Wings of Oppression". It is as follows:

"Dark, shackled knights of labor, clinging still
Amidst a universal wreck of faith
To cheerfulness, and foreigners to hate.
These know ye not, these have ye not received,
But these shall speak to you Beatitudes.
Around them surge the tides of all your strife,
Above them rise the august monuments
Of all your outward splendor, but they stand
Unenvious in thought, and bide their time."

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 13, 1934

Mr. Leslie P. Hill
Cheyney Training School for Teachers
Cheyney, Pennsylvania

13-44

My dear Mr. Hill:

Thank you very much for your permission. I see that the book is published by the Stratford Company and that the copyright is in their name. Will you get their permission for me to use this stanza in your poem? I should be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

[1934]

January 4, 1933.

Mr. Charles P. Hogarth,
Yale Divinity School,
409 Prospect Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.

13-2-43

My dear Sir:

The subject which you have in mind is one in which I have been giving some attention, and in by book "Black Reconstruction" which will be published by Harcourt, Brace and Company in the fall of 1934, there is the best document that I have been able to make. This book will eventually be completed by another volume on the economic development of the Negro from 1880 to the present day.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Holbrook]

13-50

Mr. and Mrs. William Pickens

have the honor of announcing the

marriage of their daughter

Ruby Annie

to

Mr. James Hawley Holbrook

on Friday, the twelfth of October

one thousand, nine hundred thirty-four

260 West 139th Street

New York City

At home

after November first

716 Madison Street

Brooklyn, N.Y.

[Holland Chapel A.M.E. Church.]

312 North Knox Street
Dermott, Arkansas
July 20, 1934.

Dr. W.E.B.Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Sir:

The Laymen of Holland Chapel A.M.E.Church, are sponsoring a Laymen's Educational Program during the week of October 16 _ 21, for the purpose of elevating our churches standard in the South Arkansas Conference.

13-25-69

We are asking if it is possible for you to serve on our program during this week. We are hopping that you will be able to stay more than one day, yet if this is impossible, the committee ask you to serve October 17 or 18, either day that will suit your convenience.Arkansas Negroes are far behind in both religion and education and we trust you will help us to enlighten them during this week.

Let us know your expense and if we might expect you to help us within the next twelve days.

Yours truly
Executive Committee
S.W.Fisher Chairman

Not less than $100

post Office Box No. 3163,
Washington, D. C.,
October 15, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-44-96

My dear Sir:

Will you kindly tell me the name of the Publishers of your forthcoming book pertaining to the economics of the Negro, whose exact title I can not recall, and the price if possible.

I wish to send for it at the earliest possible date.

Thanking you, I am,

Very respectfully,

Presley Holliday.

Presley Holliday.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 18, 1934

Mr. Presly Holliday
Post Office Box No. 3163
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

My book "Black Reconstruction" will be published by Harcourt, Brace and Company, and it is expected in November.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH
OF NEW YORK

MINISTER
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

STUDY
26 SIDNEY PLACE
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

July 3, 1934.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-41

May I acknowledge your communication dated June 26, with regard to your resignation from the Board of the N.A.A.C.P., which has been received during Dr. Holmes's absence from the city. This will be brought to his attention immediately upon his return to his desk early next week.

Very sincerely yours,

Ruth Moore

Ruth Moore
Secretary to Dr. Holmes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

1135 Douglas Avenue,
Dunedin, Florida,
July 2, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-35-71

Dear Sir:

Recently I was asked by a religious Organization to prepare a paper on, "Should the Negro be given an Education different to that of the Whites"? I accepted the offer, but I find that I am somewhat handicapped, because I have access to just a small library in a high school, thereby limiting my source of material to a very low degree. I have not been successful in finding adequate information in this library for a paper of this kind. I will appreciate any information that you send me for this purpose.

I am to present this paper on Saturday, July the twenty-ninth. The Congregation will be composed of White and Colored people And I am desirous

to make a Creditable showing.

I enclose a stamped envelope and a stamp in case of extra postage.

I shall be grateful for any information you can give me.

Sincerely yours,
Leroy Hooks

13-35-72

[1934]

January 4, 1933.

12-40-35

Mrs. John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mrs. Hope:

I am sorry I was not here to greet your son Edward and his new wife. I hope I shall have the pleasure of meeting them sometime soon.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-35-75

739 Bellefonte Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
September 30, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I received my Master's degree in English at the University of Pittsburgh June last. My thesis, entitled The Negro in Contemporary American Fiction, has been very highly praised by the members of the English department. However, I would like to obtain some critical opinions from members of my own group as to the real merit of my effort. Although I realize you are busy, I am writing to ascertain whether or not you could spare enough time to read the thesis and let me know what you think of it. I imagine that you are bothered with similar requests from time to time. For that reason I shall not send it to you until I receive your consent to do so. I hope I shall receive a favorable reply and thanking you for same, I am

Very sincerely yours,
James O. Hopson

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 3, 1934

Mr. James O. Hopson
739 Bellefonte Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that I have so much literary work and teaching on hand just now that it is impossible for me to undertake any literary criticism. I appreciate your offer.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

13-35-76

The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School

H. A. HUNT, Principal

OFFICE OF THE ACADEMIC DIRECTOR
FRANK S. HORNE, B.S., M.A.

V 13

FORT VALLEY, GA.

24 February 1934

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

13-47-4

While it is true that as the years fly by I have less and less faith in the results of these large conferences of so called "young thinkers", I still find myself very interested in your projected Negro Youth Movement.

I think, too, that your movement will be more vigorous and more realistic if it enrolls in its membership a larger percentage of non-school people--those who are actually doing the work of the world.

I take it, too, that conference naturally implies talk; if you in your wisdom can devise a method of preventing the talk from being academic, such a conference and such a movement will certainly enlist the support of "young thinkers".

I should like to remind you that we are interested here at Fort Valley in working out methods or projects for the teaching of the practical principles of cooperative action. You indicated that you had some information that would help along these lines. I should appreciate it highly if you would send me these facts and any other leads that I could follow to get information as to just what practical experiments have been made with success in this field. I am convinced that here at Fort Valley we have a seemly situation as to leadership, equipment and background for the development of something unique in the field of training in cooperative action. Your assistance and cooperation is earnestly solicited.

Come down to see us sometime.

Sincerely yours,

Frank S. Horne

Frank S. Horne
Acting Principal

fsh-k

April 23, 1934.

Mr. Frank Horne,
Fort Valley High and Industrial School,
Fort Valley, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Horne:

Perhaps you noticed the girl that came to bring me a package for her mother when we were starting away from Talladega. At any rate, she was Henrietta Shivery. Her mother mused to be my office assistant, when I formerly taught at Atlanta University. I don't know whether Miss Shivery has applied to you or not, but if you want an excellent assistant in athletics among girls, I think she's just the person you need. She has gotten three letters at Talladega, and is without doubt their best basketball player. Moreover, in character and general willingness, I think she would fit in to the school. She's looking for a job and if you have any opening, keep her in mind.

I am still putting finishing touches on the Reconstruction book, and haven't had a chance to take a week end yet, but I hope to see Fort Valley in May.

My best regards to all.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-41-11

The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School

H. A. HUNT, Principal

OFFICE OF THE ACADEMIC DIRECTOR
FRANK S. HORNE, B. S., M. A.

13-44-4

FORT VALLEY, GA.

April 24,1934

Dr. W.E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you for your kind letter in regard to Miss Henrietta Shivery. Rest assured that I shall consider very highly your word of recommendation.

At the present moment I am in great doubt whether we shall be able to expand our program at all next year but should the opportunity arise I shall be happy to give her every possible consideration.

As soon as she makes application I shall have her file an application blank in my office.

I have been awaiting some word about your Reconstruction book as we wish a copy for our library as soon as it is released. However, book or no book, we shall look forward to your coming to visit us whenever the spirit moves you. Mrs. Horne joins me in sending our kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,
Frank S. Horne
Frank S. Horne

fsh-k

13-41-12

May 16, 1934.

Mr. Frank Horne,
Fort Valley High and Industrial School,
Fort Valley, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Horne:

I am planning to come down Friday afternoon, May 18. I shall try to arrive about six o'clock. If at the last minute I find I cannot come, I'll telegraph you.

My best regards to the gang.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-41-13

May 16, 1934.

Mr. Frank Horne,
Fort Valley High and Industrial School,
Fort Valley, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Horne:

I am planning to come down Friday afternoon, May 18. I shall try to arrive about six o'clock. If at the last minute I find I cannot come, I'll telegraph you.

My best regards to the gang.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

H. A. HUNT, PRINCIPAL

L. R. BYWATERS, TREASURER

The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School

INCORPORATED

For the Training of
Young Colored Men and Women

Fort Valley, Georgia

REFERENCES

RT. REV. H. J. MIKELL, D. D.,
627 W. PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

MR. GEO. FOSTER PEABODY,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

REFERENCES

MR. A. J. EVANS,
FORT VALLEY, GA.

MR. THEODORE J. LEWIS,
1500 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

June 15, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Dubois

I am stealing a few minutes from these 350 odd sisters we have here at our summer session, who have come for Inspiration and Enlightment. Here's hoping that they get all that they are looking for.

In order that they might get even more than that, I am extending to you an official invitation to visit us during the summer session to say a word or two to these teachers for the good of their souls.

We have with us this year some twenty-five of Mr. Tabor's agricultural teachers and you could certainly stimulate them in the realization to their real problems.

At any rate, the peaches are fast going out and the watermellons slowly coming in. It might even be possible that Bywaters may have started that next year's keg and they tell me that in one of our adjoining counties they are measuring the corn production by the gallon.

When shall we expect you?

Very sincerely yours,

F. S. Horne

F. S. Horne
Acting Principal

Anyway-less Crisis puts Hamlet out of the cast! Give 'em hell—

FSH/j

13-41-14

June 26, 1934.

Mr. Frank S. Horne,
Fort Valley High and Industrial School,
Fort Valley, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Horne:

13-41-15

What time does your summer school close? I had tried to get down last week, and this week, but work intervened. This week end I shall be in Chicago. I can, however, come down the week end of July 13. Will you still be in session? Let me know. Greet the brethren with a holy kiss.

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. This word brethren is generic.

The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School

H. A. HUNT, Principal

OFFICE OF THE ACADEMIC DIRECTOR
FRANK S. HORNE, B. S., M. A.

FORT VALLEY, GA.

June 28, 1934

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-41-16

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Our summer session closes on July 18th so that your visit to us on the week-end of July 13th will fit nicely into our scheme of things.

In my English literature class this week the study of Swift's irony brought up your name and much discussion of "segregation" followed. How do you feel stalking through the 18th century?

I suppose that generic "brethren" will have to be greeted with generic kisses. Hurry along.

Sincerely yours,

F.S. Horne

Mrs. Horne leaves for New York today! —

FSH-k

July 11, 1934.

Mr. Frank Horne,
Fort Valley High and Industrial School,
Fort Valley, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Horne:

I'm coming down to Fort Valley Saturday and leaving Monday noon.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-41-17

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934

13-41-18

Mr. Frank Horn
Fort Valley High and
Industrial School
Fort Valley, Georgia

My dear Mr. Horn:

Will you kindly send me the initials and address of Mr. and Mrs. Harris at Athens? I shall be obliged.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Fole = Harris

Harris

The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School

H. A. HUNT, Principal

OFFICE OF THE ACADEMIC DIRECTOR
FRANK S. HORNE, B. S., M. A.

FORT VALLEY, GA.

October 6,1934

13-41-10

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

That Athens address is : Mr. and Mrs. Roderick B. Harris, Good Samaritan Building, Athens, Ga.

Come to see us soon.

Sincerely yours,

Frank S. Horne

Frank S. Horne

FSH-k

x Night Letter

Charge to Atlanta University
November 2, 1934

Mr. Frank Horne
Ft. Valley High and Industrial School
Ft. Valley, Georgia

Tell Mrs Hunt I am coming down Saturday to stay over Sunday unless it rains

W. E. B. Du Bois

12-14-31

Hotel Savery III

Des Moines, Iowa

OFFICE OF THE MANAGER

March 2, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. DuBois:

13-25-1

As requested by Mr. Rall I. Grigsby, we are reserving a single room with bath at a rate of $3.00 per day for occupancy begining March 12th.

Thanking you for this opportunity to serve you, and assuring you of our best efforts for your comfort and satisfaction, we are

Very truly yours

John E. Dawson

John E. Dawson
HOTEL SAVERY III

JED:MR

THE HOUSTON INFORMER
"A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE"
409-11 SMITH STREET
Houston, Texas

13-39-50

June 30, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Both Mr. Atkins, the editor, and I have followed with interest the controversy in which you have been involved in the Crisis, and that has raged in the press, concerning your statement of what you believe to be the correct attitude in regard to segregation.

We believe that you are eminently correct and that you have expressed the basis upon which we will have to work if we are going to get anywhere with this problem.

We know that you have severed your connection with the NAACP and the Crisis. We are writing to offer you a column in the three papers that we now own, and in any others that we may establish. We now own The Houston Informer, which has a circulation of more than 8,500, and which is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation; The Beaumont Informer, with a circulation audited by a public accountant of Beaumont, and which now has a circulation of 1,550; and The Austin Informer, which does not have an audited circulation, and is less than three months old. Its present paid circulation is approximately 1,000. The papers under our ownership cover Texas pretty well.

The Houston Informer has some circulation throughout the country, but such circulation is negligible. Our aim is to build a large circulation in Texas. You will be interested to know that at this moment, congractors are pouring concrete for the foundation of a high speed press. Although our total circulation now is only about twelve thousand, we have every hope that by the end of the year, we will have twenty thousand.

We believe that our papers offer an effective medium through which you can express yourself. At present, we are not in position to offer anything for the column in the line of pay, except, of course, that we could and would furnish stamps and stationery. We believe it would be worth as much to carry whatever you chose to write as it would cost us to furnish you space and means to write it. In fact, we are frank to say that we have the hope that it would be worth much more.

If I have not succeeded in saying it above, the purpose of this letter is to frankly offer you space in the publications owned by The Informer Publishing Company to be used to write whatever you choose to write, free of charge.

Hoping that you will accept our offer, I am

Very truly yours,
Carter W. Wesley
Carter W. Wesley
General Manager.

13-39-51

July 19, 1934.

Mr. Carter W. Wesley,
THE HOUSTON INFORMER,
409-11 Smith Street,
Houston, Texas.

My dear Sir:

I want to thank you very much for your offer of June 30. I regret to say that my literary commitments at present are so many that I find myself unable to take on any additional literary work. If in the future, I find that I can write for your paper, I will be glad to let you know, and state the terms upon which I could do it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-39-52

THE HOUSTON INFORMER
"A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE"
409-11 SMITH STREET
Houston, Texas

July 27, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanking you for your letter of July 19, if in the future you see your way clear to take up our proposition, we shall be pleased to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Carter Wesley
General Manager

WASHINGTON, D. C.
RECEIVED
MAR 10 1934
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 8, 1934.

President Mordecai W. Johnson,
Howard University
Washington, D.C.

My dear President Johnson:

For use at the coming conference at Talladega, can I trouble you to answer the following questions. The answers may be put directly on this sheet and returned to me. I shall be much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-27.

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

We give no course in government exclusively devoted to consideration of the Negro in Politics but in the courses in elementary Political Science, American National Government and Political Parties and Electoral Problems we attack this problem.

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

Each of the above courses has been given during this academic year. Our policy is to relate the peculiar problems affecting the negro to the broad problems of government.

R. J. B.

New Deal Book

[1934]

PROGRAM

National Conference

under auspices of

Joint Committee on National Recovery
Social Science Division of Howard University

Place: Auditorium, Frederick Douglass Memorial Hall
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Time: MAY 18, 19 and 20

Theme: The Position of the Negro in our National Economic Crisis.

PROGRAM

First Session—May 18 at 9:30 A. M.

Dr. George E. Haynes will preside

9:30 to 10:00—Registration of delegates.
10:30 to 10:40—Remarks by the Presiding Officer.
10:40 to 11:20—"A Survey of the Problems of the Negro Under the 'New Deal' "—Mr. John P. Davis
11:20 to 11:40—Discussion of Paper—Dr. Abram L. Harris
11:40 to 12:00—Discussion from the Floor
12:30—Luncheon for delegates at Howard University

Second Session—May 18 at 2:30 P. M.

Dr. Charles H. Wesley will preside

Topic: "The Negro Industrial Worker"

2:30 to 3:00—"The Negro Worker Under NRA"—Dr. A. Howard Meyers.
3:00 to 3:30—"The Plight of the Negro Industrial Worker" Mr. T. Arnold Hill
3:30 to 4:00—"The Trade Union Movement and the Negro"—Mr. A. Philip Randolph
(In the event of Mr. Randolph's absence his paper will be read by Mr. Ashley Totten.)
4:00 to 4:15—Discussion of papers—Mr. Ira De A. Reid
4:15 to 4:30—Discussion of Papers—Mr. Robert W. Dunn
4:30 to 5:10—Questions from the Floor
5:10 to 5:30—Discussion from the Floor

Third Session—May 18 at 8 P. M.

Miss Nannie H. Burroughs will preside

Topic: "Symposium of Negro Workers and Farmers on the 'New Deal' "

A Negro Needle Trade Worker from Forrest City, Arkansas
A Negro Tobacco Worker from Durham, North Carolina
A Negro Domestic Worker from New York City
A Negro Steel Worker from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
A Negro Laundry Worker from Washington, D. C.
A Negro Sharecropper from Lauderdale County, Alabama
An Unemployed Negro Worker from Baltimore, Maryland
A Negro Farmer from Panola County, Mississippi

(Following the Symposium, delegates will have the opportunity to ask questions.)

Fourth Session—May 19 at 10:00 A. M.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson will preside

Topic: "America's Negro Farm Population"

10:00 to 10:30—"The Present Position of the Negro Farm Population"—Miss Olive Stone
10:30 to 11:00—"The Government's Farm Policies and the Negro Farmer"—Mr. M. L. Wilson
11:00 to 11:45—"The Effect of the New Deal Farm Program on the Negro"—Dr. E. Franklin Frazier
11:45 to 12:00—Discussion of Papers—Mr. J. M. Maclachlan
12:00 to 12:45—Discussion of Papers—Mr. James S. Allen
12:15 to 12:35—Questions from the Floor
12:35 to 1:00—Discussion from the Floor

Fifth Session—May 19 at 2:30 P. M.

Dr. A. Howard Long will preside
Topic: "'New Deal' Social Planning and the Negro"

2:30 to 3:00—"The Policies of the Subsistence Homestead Division on the Negro"—Mr. Charles Pynchon
3:00 to 3:20—"Solving the Problem of Farm Tenancy" Mr. Frank Tannenbaum
3:20 to 3:40—"Tennessee Valley Authority and the Negro" Fraulein Berta Asch
3:40 to 4:20—"Critique of New Deal Social Planning as it affects Negroes"—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche
4:20 to 4:30—Discussion of Papers—Dr. Charles H. Houston
4:30 to 4:45—Discussion of Papers—Mr. Leo Rogin
4:45 to 5:10—Questions from the Floor
5:10 to 5:30—Discussion from the Floor

Sixth Session—May 19 at 8 P.M.

Dr. Mordecai Johnson will preside

Topic: "What Kind of Social Planning Best Suits the Needs of the Negro"

8:00 to 8:10—Remarks by the Presiding Officer
8:10 to 8:50—"Social Planning For the Negro, Past and Present"—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
8:50 to 9:10—"Social Planning For the Negro in the Future"—Dr. Abram Harris
9:10 to 9:30—Discussion of Papers—Mr. Emmett Dorsey
9:30 to 9:50—Questions from the Floor
9:50 to 10:10—Discussion from the Floor

Seventh Session—May 20 at 10:00 A. M.

Miss Elizabeth Eastman will preside

Topic: (a) Domestic Labor; (b) Unemployment and Relief

10:00 to 10:30—"The Plight of Negro Domestic Labor"—Miss Mary Anderson
10:30 to 10:45—Discussion of Paper—Mrs. Jessie D. Ames
10:45 to 11:05—Questions from the Floor
11:05 to 11:15—Discussion from the Floor
11:15 to 11:40—"The Negro on Relief"—Mr. Edward Lewis
11:40 to 12:10—"The Need of Social and Unemployment Insurance for Negroes"—Mr. Albion Hartwell
12:10 to 12:20—Discussion of Papers—Mr. Nels Anderson
12:20 to 12:30—Discussion of Papers—Miss Thyra Edwards
12:30 to 12:45—Questions from the Floor
12:45 to 1:00—Discussion from the Floor

Eighth Session—May 20 at 2:30 P. M.

Dr. Alain Locke will preside

Topic: "How May We Improve the Status of Negro Workers and Farmers?"

2:30 to 3:00—"The Answer of the Socialist Party"—Mr. Norman Thomas.
(Because of Mr. Thomas' unavoidable absence, his paper will be read by Mr. Paul Porter.)
3:00 to 3:30—"The Answer of the Communist Party"—Mr. James W. Ford
3:30 to 4:00—Questions from the Floor
4:00 to 4:30—Discussion from the Floor

4:30 to 5:15—Critical Summaries of the Conference

Mr. T. Burham King
Dr. Ralph J. Bunche
A White Worker
A Negro Worker
Mr. Reginald Johnson
Mr. John P. Davis

(Each speaker to have seven minutes.)

Panel discussions on particular subjects will be arranged at the conference; Monday evening is reserved for a general discussion of "Next Steps in the Light of Present Problems." Delegates are urged to take part in this discussion.

WHO'S WHO AMONG THE CONFERENCE SPEAKERS

Mr. James S. Allen has made several studies of Negro Farm Problems. He is a member of the Communist Party.

Mrs. Jessie Daniel Ames is a member of the Southern Interracial Commission. She has published a pamphlet on conditions of domestic labor in the South.

Miss Mary Anderson is head of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor.

Mr. Nels Anderson is author of "The Hobo"; and is now with the engineering division of FERA.

Mr. John P. Davis is executive secretary of the Joint Committee on National Recovery.

Mr. Emmett Dorsey is instructor in Political Science at Howard University.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is a member of the faculty of Atlanta University, author of a number of books on the race problem and formerly editor of the Crisis.

Mr. Robert Dunn is director of Labor Research Association and author of several books on problems of industrial workers.

Miss Elizabeth Eastman has been prominent in the field of interracial cooperation.

Miss Thyra Edwards is connected with the Abraham Lincoln Center in Chicago. A former student at Brookwood Labor College. She has lectured on workers' education in this country and in Europe.

Fraulein Berta Asch is from Berlin; now an Elmhurst Fellow at the Brookings Institution. She has made a detailed study of TVA.

Miss Nannie H. Burroughs is principal of the National Training School for Women and Girls.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche is head of the Department of Political Science at Howard University.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson is head of the Social Science Division at Fisk University.

Dr. Mordecai Johnson is president of Howard Unversity.

Mr. Reginald Johnson is executive secretary of the Atlanta Urban League of Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. T. Burnham King is a Cassell Fellow from the London School of Economics. His home is South Africa. He has been studying the race problem in America for the past year.

Mr. Edward Lewis is executive secretary of the Baltimore Urban League.

Dr. Alain Locke is professor of philosophy at Howard University.

Dr. Howard Long is assistant superintendent of the Washington Public Schools.

Mr. J. M. Maclachlan is a member of the faculty of the University of North Carolina.

Dr. A. Howard Meyers is executive director of the Labor Advisory Board of the National Recovery Administration.

Mr. Paul Porter is Labor Secretary of the Socialist Party.

Mr. James W. Ford was candidate for the vice-presidency of the United States on the Communist ticket in 1932.

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier is head of the Department of Sociology of Howard University. He is author of the **"Negro Family in Chicago;"** and collaborated on Negro farm studies at Fisk University.

Mr. M. L. Wilson is Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Dr. Abram Harris is co-author of the "**Black Worker;**" a member of the faculty at Howard University; former member of the Consumers' Advisory Board of the NRA; and recent recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship.

Mr. Albion Hartwell is executive secretary of the Interprofessional Association for Social Insurance, a national organization of which Mary Van Kleeck of the Russell Sage Foundation is chairman.

Dr. George Edmund Haynes is Race Relations Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, Inc.

Mr. T. Arnold Hill is executive secretary of the National Urban League.

Dr. Charles Houston is vice-dean of Howard University Law School; and special counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid is in the Department of Sociology of Atlanta University.

Mr Charles Pynchon is general manager of the Subsistence Homesteads Corporation of the Department of Interior.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph is president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Mr. Leo Rogin is a member of the faculty of the University of California, a reviewer for the quarterly Journal of Econimics, and at present is serving on the Labor Advisory Board of the National Recovery Administration.

Miss Olive Stone is a native of Alabama; now a Research Assistant at the North Carolina Institute of Social Science.

Mr. Frank Tannenbaum has made several studies of the South and of tenant problems.

Mr. Norman Thomas was Socialist candidate for President of the United States in 1932.

Mr. Ashley Totten is secretary of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Dr. Charles H. Wesley is author of "Negro Labor in the United States"; and is at present head of the History Department of Howard Uinversity.

Mr. Edward Zeuch is in the Planning Secton of the Subsistence Homesteads Division.

Hamilton Printing Co., Washington, D. C.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 25, 1934.

The Dean of Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly send me your latest statement in the catalogue or elsewhere on the courses in economics and sociology which are offered in the college department of Howard University.

I should be very glad to have this at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 27, 1934.

Mrs. Christine Howell,
13 Spring Street,
Princeton, New Jersey.

12-41-26

My dear Christine:

It was nice of you to write me the long letter, and tell me about your ups and downs. I regret to say that I do not see much chance of my being in New York in April, unless I made a special trip. I shall be there for about a day next Saturday, but must return immediately, and will not plan to be back again until May. If I should change my plans, I would be sure to let you know.

I am awfully interested in your new venture, and I hope it will go forward all right. If you think you are going to make millions at it, you might send me a block of stock.

I saw Bee for a few moments when I was in Kansas City last week. She looks very lovely and spoke with great enthusiasm of her visit to New York.

I hope you will keep me in touch with the development of your invention, and let me see how it goes.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CHRISTINE MOORE
DIRECTOR

J. WATERTON SAUNDERS, M.D., C.M. (CAN.)
MEDICAL ADVISOR

SCHUYLER B. PECK
BUSINESS MANAGER

SOLAR [illegible] SCHOOL

HAIR [illegible] CULTURE

12 SPRING STREET
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
TELEPHONE 378

13-41-27

April 26,1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Edward:

I tried so hard to reach you the day you were here. No one answered from the office, I called there about noon hour. I put in a personal call for you at your residence and was told that you had left and would not return until the next morning.

I was hoping it would be possible, if you were remaining long enough, to see you so that you might see the Iron and the book and know more about this new work,

Of course I am putting all the energy I have in this project because it is certainly time that people do this work scientifically. It is only natural that I want to make something out of it financially but it is not entirely a commercial project.

This enterprise is on such a safe sound basis and the prospects are so bright that there are many intelligent persons with foresight and money just overly anxious to get in on it. And honestly I could borrow more money today on the potential possibilities of its success than I could ever pay back.

Even in the Negro Industrial Schools where the work is taught, they lack knowledge of theory. They do not have text books. Since my text book is the first one and correct from every standpoint of view and covers everything essential my one great hope is that it will be accepted in beauty culture departments of all Negro Industrial Schools.

There are several things I want you to do for me. I want a list of our good Industrial Schools and the names of the presidents. If I should not know them, and if you do, will you give me a letter of introduction to each?

Fortunately I was offered the position to teach this work at Bordentown just the year before I went to Europe. I could not accept it owning a business of my own. So I am almost certain

that the Valentines will accept this. Then too Major Moten visited our home in Princeton two or three times when I was a little girl so I need no introduction there. I think that he was working at Hampton then because he brought the boys down to sing for my Father at Princeton.

The other things I want you to do can wait until May. I plan to have my little presentation at that time. I plan to have it very small and very exclusive.

13-41-28

I have developed into the oldest kind of a business woman, why I haven't been to a dance or a party for so long until it seems like years. I did my last frolicing in Europe then came home, settled down to work and no one on God's earth can make me play. Now isn't that queer ?

Have you any idea what time in May you are coming home ?

Did I tell you that a class graduated on April 6th and the school is filled again and going nicely.

I could write pages about the school and its success but it will have to wait.

Sincerely,

Christine

13-41-29

May 7, 1934.

Mrs. Christine Howell,
12 Spring Street,
Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Christine:

Your new work is quite thrilling and I'm glad to know of it. I am enclosing a list of the best Negro industrial schools, and will be glad to give you a letter of introduction to any that you want me to. I shall hope to see you sometime next month.

With best love

WRHD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Lillie Marie Hubbard.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, June 2, 1934.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Have planned writing you for such a long time, but have delayed for many reasons.

What on earth have you done to demand so much criticism these late days? I have watched for a statement from you since, but so far haven't seen anything, however, I haven't seen the "Crisis". I hope to see you soon.

Will you be surprised if I tell you that I am planning to come home soon? I suppose you wonder how I can do it, I do also. Mother is still with me here, and is very anxious to go home and does not wish to travel alone. Living in hopes that Dr. East will send her some of the money which the Board is indebt to her for father's services in Africa, I am making plans for us to sail from here about the 12th of July, via Cadiz, Spain, sailing from Cadiz on July 20th on the S.S. "MAGALLANES" of the Compañia Trasatlántica, arriving in New York about the 31st of July. Their agents in New York are SPANISH TRANSATLÁNTIC LINE AGENCY, (I don't know where). I hopw that you will be in New York at that time, and that I will have the pleasure of seeing you. You have always been such a wonderful help to me upon my arrival there, that I shall feel at a loss without your as-

13-26-83

of malaria, but from a beautiful climate in the Canary Islands.

I can hardly await my arrival in New York, I feel so elated over what a pleasure it will be, especially to meet friends and relatives after such a long period.

Much love to you and family, and try and get a letter to me.

Mother joins me in sending best regards to you all.

Most sincerely yours,

Lillie Mae Hubbard

P.S. If my plans are changed I will write you immediately.

sistance. May I expect you? If you can't meet us, please try and be in New York any way.

I have been granted 60 days leave and expect to be returning here when it has expired, in the month of October. I don't want to come to the States after an absence of almost 6 years without seeing you.

How is Mrs. Du Bois? Has she been with you in Atlanta? I hope that Yolande is as happy as before with her dear little family.

In case you are in New York a letter will reach me here before the 13th of July, if not and you care to drop me a line to the steamer in care of

AGENCIA DE LA COMPAÑIA TRASATLÁNTICA
Isabel la Católica, no. 3,
Cadiz, Spain,

it will reach me there by the 20th of July;

I don't know if I will go to Washington before proceeding to Chicago, but it is probable, and mother may go direct home; neither do I know where I will put up, but at any rate will get in touch with the Y. W. C. A. upon arrival, if you do not meet me.

I am in splendid health, and stouter than I have ever been. I am sure you also Mrs. Du Bois will be pleased to hear that. I am not coming from Liberia this time, Full

June 26, 1934.

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard,
American Consular Service,
Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

13-26-84

My dear Lillie Maie:

I have your letter of June 2. I shall hope to be in New York by the time that you land, July 31, and if I am, I shall certainly help you debark. I can be addressed here until July 20, and after that at 69 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Du Bois is well, and the daughter and the granddaughter. My love to you and your mother. I am also dropping a line to the steampship, in case this misses you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 26, 1934.

13-26-85

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard,
(Sailing on the Steamship Magallanes, July 20.)
C/O Spanish Transatlantic Line Agency,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Lillie Maie:

This is just to tell you that I wrote you in Las Palmas, but I'm not sure that it reached you. I am planning to meet you in New York, and shall, if nothing absolutely unavoidable intervenes.

My best regards to you and your mother.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Arriving at Lisbon, Portugal,
On Board S/S Magellanes,
July 22, 1934.

COMPAÑIA TRASATLÁNTICA BARCELONA

VAPOR CORREO

13-26-86

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

We had a very pleasant stay at Cadiz, Spain, although a bit longer than we contemplated, only left yesterday at 5 p.m.

I am afraid we will be arriving at New York a day or two later than scheduled, but I am sure you will be able to find out through the Company. I don't think it necessary to wire you. I have had so much

expense.

If convenient to inquire at the Y. M. C. A. for any mail & bring it along to the boat, I will be very glad, I had it directed there in case you were not in New York.

Mother has 2 large trunks and a cedar chest (crated) which she will take home with her and we were wondering if they could be sent cheaper than carrying them as excess baggage, as our cabin trunks will be taken along as baggage permitted on our tickets. I thought at one time to write to Mr. Fyffe, our U. S. Despatch

agent, but failed. He might be able to get a reduced rate. I mention him in case you care to consult him by telephone, if time permits. (The trunk contains used clothing & personal things of father, mother - various bedding, household wares and miscellaneous articles used abroad. The cedar chest contains linens (household &c.) I mention their contents because sometimes rates vary on different things.

In case you consult Mr. Fiffe you may say that I am traveling on a special passport & that mother is accompanying me, & that I

am coming home on 60 days
leave of absence & that is this
stay is indefinite.

Kind regards to all.

Looking forward with
pleasure to seeing you.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillie Mae Hubbard.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

4805 Vincennes Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois, Aug. 11, 1934.

13-26-87

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I remained in Washington until Monday afternoon as I was unable to finish what I wished to in the Department before that date. I arrived safely in Chicago the following morning where I have been suffering since that time from heat. If the weather continues as it has my holiday will be spoiled, however, yesterday and to-day it is better.

I went out for the first time yesterday and saw a very good movie and comics and dancing in between. I hope to be able to take in some of the wonderful sights they say are to b e seen at the fair next week.

I have nothing interesting to relate, but knew you would wonder how I am faring. Still thinking of my days spent in New York, and wonder if they will be repeated.

I suppose the family is still in Long Beach and that you are still alone. Kind regards to you all in which mother joins me and let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Lillie M. Hubbard

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 6 Jay.

August 20, 1934.

Miss Lillie M. Hubbard,
4805 Vincennes Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

13-26-88

My dear Lillie Maie:

I am glad you got home and hope that the weather has arranged itself to your liking. The family is still at Long Branch (not Long Beach) and I have just come from there. They seem to be very comfortable. Let me know as soon as you can when you are going to be in New York again. I should certainly be glad to meet you, if I am here, but I am afraid that I may be in Atlanta.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

4805 Vincennes Ave.,
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14, 1934.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thanks very much for your kind letter.

If my letter reaches you before you leave it will just barely do as I noted you were there until the 15th, anyway it may be forwarded to you.

I am having a wonderful visit home. Have seen quite a deal of the World's Fair and hope to see more of it. Wish you were here.

I am writing our U. S.

13-26-90

I could almost do anything or any city. I may stop at Philadelphia also as I have not seen that city's sights.

Being a little personal now - What are your views about my marrying a "grass widower"? I've always said that I would prefer not doing so, as you know my religion teaches against it. I am between 2 - one an old (not hardly over 45 or 48) bachelor physician in St. Louis, another a younger man College Professor, who is the "G.W." more on my order, who has had the same position

Despatch agent to-day asking that he book my sailing to Las Palmas. If there is no other steamer earlier it may be that I will not be able to sail before Oct. 22 therefore I will have from Oct. 7 to that date to await sailing. as I must get away from here on the 7th in order to retain a pay status it means that I will have to spend my time in Washington & ~~Chico~~ New York, Therefore I can be in New York most any time after that date. I have so much time until

for the past 6 years. You are acquainted with him and if I were near you I would give more details. He has given me his Alpha Phi Alpha pen as a remembrance, but that sounds too serious for me. I have quite a while to think matters over. Tell me something. Sometimes I think I might do just as well to remain as I am. Under all circumstances as I do you know I am returning to my work free to do as I choose. Write me soon, please.

Love to Mrs. Du Bois & family & Mother & regards.

Sincerely yours
Lillie M. Hilliard.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September.26, 1934.

13-26-91

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard,
4805 Vincennes Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Lillie:

It is barely possible that I shall be in New York in October, but not probable. I wish I could help you see the city but work has already begun here and will probably hold me continuously.

I have tried to get after the matter of your gold dust before I left New York. I shall attend to it and let you know as soon as I hear from them.

I rather like the second person you speak about and think in any case much would depend on whether or not you could help with his work. If you could get active employment at the same institution, I think you would be happy, but you would not be satisfied simply to be cooking and dusting.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

1-1 Tacoma N. W.
Washington, Oct. 23, 1896

Dear W. E. DuBois:

13-26-96

Have been here since the 5th. Will sail the 28th. (Sunday) on the S.S. "Marques de Comillas" of the Spanish Transatlantic Line from Pier 5, East River, the same place where I came in.

I will go to New York tomorrow P. Thursday. Will call

I've quite a bit of Washington.

Sincerely yours
Lillie Mae Hubbard

P.S.
You may write me at the Y.W.C.A. or to the steamer. LMH-

Mrs. Du Bois by phone.
Hope I get to see them
and have the pleasure
of meeting Yolande.
Will miss you an
awful lot.
Much love to you
and hope to hear from
you soon.
If you are in Chicago
look up the folks at
4805 Vincennes Ave. 1st apt.
(Simon E. Beard, my uncle)
Telephone Kenwood 2772.
Mother is with them.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Nov.27,1934.

13-26-99

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

You may imagine how I felt in great big New York and you absent. It didn't seem like New York, however, I made believe that it was. I was only there 2 days and and a half.

I saw that fine grand daughter of yours. She is like a butter ball. I was pleased to meet Yolande and to see Mrs. Du Bois. Perhaps they told you that I went to see them and that Mrs. Du Bois called to see me but I was out.

I don't think that I told you, but I was in St. Louis for the week end while home but don't think that I would like the place to call home. I have about given up the idea of the Dr. because I don't think that I could be happy with him, and since I am back at work again I suppose that everything will have to wait until I go back home in 1936. Hwever, I will be 2 years older then, but "better late than never", eh?

The Wharton family left for the United States on the 15th of this month. I ar-

rived on the 12th, and you know that I must have been busy as we had a new man to come to take over from Malaga. However, he is very nice to work with and I have no complaint.

You may know through the press that Mr. Wall has succeeded in getting back into the service. He passed through here on his way to Liberia not long ago. Mr. George who was in Liberia has been assigned to this post and will be coming out the first of the year.

You may remember Capt. Outley who was in Liberia, he has been reassigned there to head the frontier force. Mr. John Lewis Morris, who was married to one of Dr. Lyons' daughters died Oct. 28, in Liberia. I don't know what is going to become of Liberia but new life seems to be getting into the place or the people.

I was in Washington three weeks and saw Dr. Joseph L. Johnson who was once minister there and he is trying to get the position back again. I don't know who will be successful. There is a white Chargé de Affaires there now.

Write me when you can. Much love to you. When you have disposed of the gold you may send the proceeds to mother at 4805 Vincennes Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Most sincerely yours,

Hubbard

Lillie Mae

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-26-100

December 14, 1934

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard
C/O American Consulate
Las Palmas, Canary Islands

My dear Lillie Maie:

I was so sorry to have missed you on your way back and hope that you have arrived safely. Mrs. Du Bois spoke pleasantly of your visit. Do not think that I am trying to steal your gold but I have had some difficulty in selling it. It was sent to the United States Mint and by some twist in their law, they are not permitted to buy raw gold but they assayed it and said it was an ounce and a quarter and suggested that I sell it to some reputable dealer. My knowledge of gold dealers is less than my knowledge of golddiggers, but I am sending it to a dentist friend of mine and asking him to dispose of it honestly. As soon as I get returns and hear from you, I shall send it in such form as you wish.

I hope you are going to have a pleasant year. All is going well here.

With best love,

WEBD/DW

CALVERT 4837

LAW OFFICES
MC GUINN & HUGHES
601 - 3 PHOENIX BUILDING
4 E. REDWOOD STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

March 15, 1934

WARNER T. MC GUINN
W. A. C. HUGHES, JR.

13-47-61

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear DuBois:

Replying to your questionnaire of recent date be advised that I am very much interested in any movement which promises to aid the Negro.

Very sincerely yours,

W. A. C. Hughes Jr.

WACH:LM

TS

LDA15 10=WASHINGTON DC 23 1139A

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

OUR HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS WISH MANY MORE HAPPY BIRTHDAYS FOR YOU=

HENRY AND FLORENCE HUNT.

13-31-86

M-2

1934 FEB 23 AM 10 50

[Henry A. Hunt]

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

IN REPLY REFER TO

March 27, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-26-80

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In looking over the program of the inauguration exercises to be held at Talladega College, April 3-4, I note that you are to be present.

For some time I have wished that I might see you and am now writing to ask if you would kindly let me know just how long you plan to be in Talladega, with the hope that I may see you there.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Hunt
Assistant to the Governor.

Inclosure

Telegram - Postal

May 18, 1934.

Mrs. Henry Hunt
Fort Valley High and Industrial School
Fort Valley, Georgia

Am driving down today arriving about six

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-92-E1

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 22, 1934

13-26-82

Mrs. H. A. Hunt, Jr.
Fort Valley High and
Industrial School
Fort Valley, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Hunt:

Listen, if you do not write me a letter without a string to it the next time you write, I'm going to be out-of-town. Every other letter you write can be on business but at least one or two has got to be entirely personal

Greet the family and the friends. I shall be coming down one of these days.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

New York City
Sept. 25, 1934

13-26-73

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Dr. DuBois: Will you be kind enough to give me the names of ten or fifteen white friends -- men or women -- who you feel have been <u>most</u> outstanding in helping the progress of colored people since Emancipation. This help may have been rendered either financially or in some other positive way.

I shall be very grateful for this information and thank you in advance for the same.

With best wishes, I am

Very faithfully,

Addie W. Hunton

[1934]

13-26-74

103 W. 141 St.
New York City

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
226 W. 150 St.
New York City.

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

Quite a long time ago, I requested your permission to use as the title of Mr. Hunton's biography a name you had once given him — "Pioneer Prophet." You very kindly consented. It has been so long that I want to ask you again, now that I am ready to use it and assure you that I shall be happy to give you due credit.

Not so long ago I wrote you, enclosing self-addressed envelope, asking, if you would kindly give me the names of a dozen or more men, who, in your opinion, have been our greatest benefactors since the Civil War. I have wondered if my letter reached you.

With deep respect and very sincere good wishes, I am

Faithfully,
Ann Hunton

13-26-75

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 18, 1934

Mrs. Addie W. Hunton
103 West 141 Street
New York, New York

My dear Mrs. Hunton:

Answering your two letters of September 25 and the last one without date, I am enclosing the names of ten persons who have in my opinion been of the gr atest help to the colored people since Emancipation.

I shall be only too glad for you to use the t rm "Pioneer Prophet" in connection with your husband's b iography.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

P.S. Tomorrow, if asked, I shall probably make quite a different list.

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Thaddeus Stevens
Charles Sumner
Erastus M. Cravat
Asa Ware
John Eaton
O. O. Howard
Thomas W. Higginson
Samuel C. Armstrong
Julius Rosenwald
Wendell Phillips

13-26-76

Phone Bradhurst 2-3838

William Lloyd Imes, Minister

The Session of

St. James Presbyterian Church

St. Nicholas Ave., at 141st Street

New York City

4B

February 28, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

13-47-15

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I have your letter of February 20 regarding the Negro Youth Movement, and wish to acknowledge it with thanks. I am quite interested, as one who can no longer call himself young, in doing anything that would help our actual youth to prepare for a better adjustment to this complex and bewildering thing we call American civilization. I should be glad to lend a hand, but certainly could not consider myself a youth any more. If I know the dates and place far enough in advance I may be able to plan for some meeting in the summer where I might be in attendance and of some service.

May I offer, in so far as the facilities of our church go, which are very meager, any help that we may be in suggesting plans for such a conference?

Thanking you again for your letter, and assuring you of my willingness to cooperate, I am

Sincerely yours,

Wm Lloyd Imes

Phone Bradhurst 2-3836

William Lloyd Imes, Minister

The Session of

St. James Presbyterian Church

St. Nicholas Ave., at 141st Street

New York City

June 12, 1934

13-35-4

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am sending you an exact copy of a letter which I submitted yesterday to the Board of Directors of the NAACP; which letter explains itself. I am not sure what their reply will be at this present writing, and I am waiting to hear some word from them. Of course, they have received many other letters, I presume, of similar nature, and there may be a general reply which they are preparing.

However, in the event that it needs to be done, I am asking your permission to make public this letter through the columns of the newspapers, if necessary. I would not want to do this without consulting you, and I await your advice.

With every good wish, and regretting this incident very much, I am

Sincerely yours,

Wm. Lloyd Imes

Wm. Lloyd Imes

Enc/copy letter

[Enc.]

ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
St. Nicholas Ave. at 141st Street
New York City

C O P Y

June 11, 1934

13-36-67

To the Board of Directors,
Nat'l Ass'n for Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Friends:-

On this day, the newspapers advise us, you are to act upon the proffered resignation of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted and beloved editor of THE CRISIS, after twenty-four years of valiant and distinguished service for the fight for Negro self-respect and equal participation in American life and progress.

Into the merits of the much-advertised "Segregation-policy" I have no desire to go, but I wish to state emphatically that it is my sincere conviction that Dr. DuBois' recent article pleading for a realistic and honest dealing with the Negro question has been distorted and misapplied, and that <u>far</u> from being a <u>segregationist</u>, as he has been charged with being, he is still the most important single figure in America today in the fight against "Jim-Crowism" and all the regime of the "Color Line".

His going from your board, either by your desire, or by your default, is, to the minds of many of us, a tragedy of first magnitude. We need him with you, and you need him in this particular crisis in American Race Relations. Without casting any aspersions upon the other members of the board, and fully recognizing their abilities, it is no stretch of the imagination to say that in the field of leadership in this work he is <u>incomparably</u> the <u>superior</u> of <u>any</u> of them, and it grieves the great majority of his fellow-citizens that so eminent a man and so capable a leader should be, either directly or indirectly, held up to contempt and scorn.

For one who hates segregation as much as I do, I had rather have Dr. DuBois' "segregation" than all the so-called "anti-segregation" of his opponents.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Wm. Lloyd Imes

13-35-5

June 15, 1934.

The Reverend Lloyd Imes,
St. James Presbyterian Church,
St. Nicholas Avenue at 141st Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Imes:

I appreciately very deeply the letter which you sent to the Board of Directors. I am sure this letter and others have had their effect.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Phone Bradhurst 2-3836

William Lloyd Imes, Minister

The Session of

St. James Presbyterian Church

St. Nicholas Ave., at 141st Street

New York City

13-36-66

June 22, 1934

Mrs. M. B. Trotman,
355 Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Trotman:-

I wish to express sincere thanks for your note of recent date, with enclosed letter to be signed by me. In reply, I have already protested to the N A A C P Board regarding the threatened acceptance of Dr. DuBois' resignation. I am enclosing herewith copy of my letter to the Board. However, I am in hearty sympathy with the letter which you sent.

With every good wish, I am

Cordially yours,

Enc/letter-copy

Wm. Lloyd Imes

Phone Bradhurst 2-3836 William Lloyd Imes, Minister

CR

13-39-14

The Session of

St. James Presbyterian Church

St. Nicholas Ave., at 141st Street

New York City

June 11, 1934

To the Board of Directors,
Nat'l Ass'n for Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Friends:-

On this day, the newspapers advise us, you are to act upon the proffered resignation of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, note and beloved editor of THE CRISIS, after twenty-four years of valiant and distinguished service for the fight for Negro self-respect and equal participation in American life and progress.

Into the merits of the much-advertised "Segregation-policy" I have no desire to go, but I wish to state emphatically that it is my sincere conviction that Dr. DuBois' recent article pleading for a realistic and honest dealing with the Negro question has been distorted and misapplied, and that far from being a segregationist, as he has been charged with being, he is still the most important single figure in America today in the fight against "Jim-Crowism" and all the regime of the "Color Line".

His going from your board, either by your desire, or by your default, is, to the minds of many of us, a tragedy of first magnitude. We need him with you, and you need him in this particular crisis in American Race Relations. Without casting any aspersions upon the other members of the board, and fully recognising their abilities, it is no stretch of the imagination to say that in the field of leadership in this work he is immeasurably the superior of any of them, and it grieves the great majority of his fellow-citizens that so eminent a man and so capable a leader should be, either directly or indirectly, held up to contempt and scorn.

For one who hates segregation as much as I do, I had rather have Dr. DuBois' "segregation" than all the so-called "anti-segregation" of his opponents.

Respectfully,

Wm. Lloyd Imes

segregation

13-39-15

June 27, 1934.

The Reverend William Lloyd Imes,
ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
St. Nicholas Avenue at 141st Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Imes:

I deeply appreciate the letter which you sent to the N.A.A.C.P. Board. I do not think, however, that there is anything to be done except to eliminate myself entirely from the N.A.A.C.P., and see if after that they will have some time to give to the matters for which the organization exists.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NOTIFY
YOUR
CORRESPONDENTS
OF CHANGE
OF ADDRESS

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
St. Nicholas Ave. at 141st Street
New York City

July 6, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.
Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Thank you very much for your letter of June 27, with enclosure. I regret very much that you cannot see your way clear to remain with the NAACP and the Crisis. We shall miss your counsel more than we can ever say.

Cordially yours

John Lloyd Adams Jr.

13-36-32

February 3, 1934.

Memorandum to those interested in an Institute of International Relations.

A group of seventeen met on Tuesday evening in response to our call of January 26th. Some twentyfive others have indicated their interest in an Institute.

The group meeting on January 30th authorized the undersigned to continue as a committee on organization and investigation. It was agreed that such an Institute should be held in Atlanta for ten days during the summer. It should be held down town rather than on a univsrsity campus to make the conditions as favorable as possible for an interracial group. Wesley Memorial Church has since been reserved. $2,500 is the minimum budget for an Institute with a really strong faculty. This would include $1,400 for the faculty, $600 for a Field Secretary and $500 for travel and office expense and miscellaneous items.

It was agreed that the Friends' Service Committee will try to secure $1,000, the Atlanta sponsoring group will try to secure $1,000, an appeal for $500 has been addressed to the Rosenwald Fund.

Claud Nelson was named as Field Secretary, since he can be secured from the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. on a part-time basis and has had experience with various interracial projects in Atlanta and elsewhere.

Within the week we should secure our thousand dollar guarantee in Atlanta, in forty shares of $25.00 each. We suggest that you pledge more than you care to pay personally, but that you find those who will participate with you in assuming your shares at once; otherwise several of us may find ourselves relying upon the same persons to help pay our shares. Please indicate in writing before February 10 how many shares you will take. If you can do so, advance two to five dollars (check payable to Arthur Raper, Treasurer) to meet preliminary expenses, matching $50 which the Friends' Service Committee is advancing on its quota.

Plans are well forward for a faculty of the same standard as that engaged for the 1934 Duke Institute, which includes Dudley Carrol of the University of North Carolina, Justin Miller, Fred Rippy and Calvin Hoover of Duke, Paul Harris of the National Council for the Prevention of War, Devere Allen and Kirby Page of "The World Tomorrow", and Leighton Richards of Birmingham, England, founder of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

The Institute will open either June 21 or 25 and continue ten days, with morning classes, afternoon discussion groups and recreation, and evening lectures (open to the public). A registration fee of five dollars is assessed. It is expected that 100 to 125 persons will be enrolled in the Institute, including ministers, college andhigh school teachers and those in charge of peace programs for church, civic and campus groups.

Please make suggestions or raise questions as you see fit and send to us names of persons in Atlanta or elsewhere in Georgia who would probably be interested in such an Institute.

Yours very truly,

Arthur Raper, Agnes Scott College
D. P. McGeachy, 1st Presby. Church
Decatur, Ga.
Walter Chivers, Atlanta University
Raymond R. Paty, Emory Univ.
M. S. Davage, Clark University
Claud Nelson, National Council
Y. M. C. A.

13-25

INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

July 1-28, 1934

Held under the auspices of the Committee on Race Relations of the Society of Friends

20 S. 12th Street
Philadelphia

32-34-66

The Institute of Race Relations represents a tested scientific approach to the universal problem of racial conflict, with emphasis upon its national aspects. The Institute is open to experienced persons in various fields—educators, social workers, labor leaders, employers, journalists and certain lay people. The fee is one hundred dollars which covers all expenses for the month including tuition, room and board.

Resident Faculty and Staff

Charles S. Johnson, *Fisk University*
Robert E. Park, *Chicago University*
Otto Klineberg, *Columbia University*
Helen R. Bryan, *Committee on Race Relations*
Crystal Bird Fauset, *Committee on Race Relations*

THE organization of the Institute of Race Relations of the present year will follow in broad outline the procedure of last year, with many of the same lecturers, but with certain topical changes and new faculty personnel.

I. The lecture series offers two new general topics:

   a. Natural History of Race Prejudice

   b. Imperialism and Nationalism

II. Four Pro-seminars:

   a. Methods of investigating the processes of acculturation

   b. The Great Society: Prospects and problems of achieving a cosmopolitan culture, expanding the means of international communication and education, the cinema and radio

   c. Race problem: Its origin, etiology and cure

   d. The education of the rural Negro: The problem reviewed and re-defined after 70 years' experiment

   The seminars will attempt to deal with the methods of investigating the problems under each general heading. Problems of practical or theoretical value to members of the seminar will be discussed.

Final statement regarding the Institute of Race Relations for 1934 will be sent within the near future. For further information or application for admission to the Institute address all communications:

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Penna.

SUMMARY

OF

THE INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, SWARTHMORE, PA.

July 1-28, 1933

32-34-67

THE purpose of the Institute of Race Relations, held during the month of July, 1933, at Swarthmore College, was to bring to the study of race relations the discipline of scientific method, to provide materials and a point of view for more detailed study of Negro-white race relations in the United States, to view these problems in the general setting of race and culture problems, and to study and appraise various techniques employed in correcting typical problem situations. Back of the whole venture was the conviction of the need, on the part of individuals with current and practical responsibilities in this field, of wider exposure to the complex social phenomena which give to race relations their characteristic configurations and emotional content. To this end there was assembled a faculty composed of authorities of eminence in those fields which were regarded as being an important part of the total picture. The lectures and seminars were offered in the framework of a carefully prepared course of study.

The course was divided into five parts:

1. *Races and Cultures,* dealing with the biological issues of race and race differences, the theory and significance of race, the scientific problem of the Negro, the force of tradition in determining human behavior and its relation to physical form.

The lecturers and consultants were: Franz Boas, Columbia University, and Melville Herskovits, Northwestern University.

2. *World Race Problems.* Historical, political and psychological factors in race conflict generally; contemporary problems in India,

China, Japan; race and the world's religions; and race and economico-political development.

Lecturers: Herbert Adolphus Miller, Bryn Mawr College, Donald Young, University of Pennsylvania and Social Science Research Council, and Max Yergan, South Africa.

3. *Cultural and Historical Factors in the American Negro-white Race Problem.* The African background of the American Negro, African cultures, acculturation; American Negro slavery, economics and political aspects of slavery, dictatorship of southern labor.

Lecturers and consultants: W. E. DuBois, Atlanta University; Melville Herskovits, Northwestern University; Ulrich B. Phillips, Yale University; Broadus Mitchell, Johns Hopkins University; and George Fort Milton, author.

4. *Sociological Factors in the American Race Problem.* Theories and facts of racial intermixture; the nature of culture conflicts; urbanization of the Negro population; organization and disorganization of the Negro family; problems in education; economic status and industrial relations; the new Federal codes; folkways and state ways; regional patterns in race relations; race problems and religious forces; the Negro in literature; and aspects of general social philosophy bearing upon these problems.

Lecturers and consultants: E. B. Reuter, University of Iowa and President of the American Sociological Society; Howard W. Odum, University of North Carolina; E. Franklin Frazier, Fisk University; Mabel Carney, Columbia University Teachers College; Ewan Clague, Pennsylvania School of Social Work; Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University; W. W. Alexander, Southern Interracial Commission and Dillard University; Edouard C. Lindemann, New York School of Social Work; Jesse H. Holmes, Swarthmore College; George E. Haynes, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; and R. H. Leavell, Peabody College.

5. *Techniques and Methods.* Programs of organizations and methods of approach to race problems were appraised in this division of the course.

Lecturers and consultants were in large part drawn from leading organizations in the field, and included: Walter White, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Eugene Kinckle Jones and T. Arnold Hill, National Urban League; Channing Tobias, Young Men's Christian Association; Marian Cuthbert, Young Women's Christian Association; and Rachel Davis DuBois, Columbia University.

Course Content

The question of race relations was revealed as a complex of problems in the fields of biology and the social sciences, which problems have, so far, been only partially investigated. The stress of the course was placed very largely upon analysis of those social and cultural factors which have contributed to the present racial situation in America. In this situation race, as such, has been given a particularistic significance, surrounding itself with a complex of the emotional, cultural, physical and social characteristics of populations. The present organization of race concepts was noted in most cases to be based upon the fact that there are certain economic advantages in having one group subordinated to another. Far from being unique to the Negro, group subordination is one of the commonest phenomena in history.

Attention was called by the anthropologists to the obvious differences in populations, the probable role of domestication and isolation in accounting for extreme forms, the overlapping of physical and mental traits, making impossible any complete racial hierarchy, the present judgment of science regarding pure races, and the relation of race to culture. In a purely scientific study, it was pointed out that race, which is a biological question, has little to do with

race relations which are social and cultural questions. The importance of the study of cultures, however, was recognized in the situation of the Negro in America, where it may be observed how racial theories, myths and rationalizations based upon the social and economic position of Negroes, grew up over a comparatively short period. The question of the survival and influence upon American culture of African cultures was matched in importance with that of the devastating influence of American upon the African cultures in the detached American setting.

Major issues involved in the contact of races in America were noted as: (1) the inevitable race crossings, with their sociological consequences; (2) the economic essentialness of Negroes to the development of the country which took on the organization of slavery; (3) the intricate complex of social questions arising when, with the breakdown of the dominant economic system of the South with all the cultural and psychological implications of this disorganization, it became necessary, against a hard and fixed tradition, to establish a new social, economic and political relationship. The present race problem, thus revealed itself largely as a struggle to reach a new level of social relations.

Patterns of accommodation of groups coming into contact tend to be the same. There is first conflict. Before there is contact there is no conflict, and after adjustment there is none. Conflicts do not last. During the period of adjustment of two dissimilar social groups the whole body of phenomena of race problems is encountered. As adjustments come to be worked out race prejudice appears. It is an inevitable accompaniment of the process of accommodation. Slavery, the caste system, nationalism, and biological assimilation, as types of adjustment were developed at length. Similarities were noted in the patterns of development of Negroes and practically every other minority group in America.

The present social and economic status of Negroes was factually presented and interpreted in the light of general trends, new problems and social philosophies. A similar cultural relationship was traced through the medium of literature, with particular emphasis upon the role of group stereotypes in basic racial attitudes. In the discussion of these questions it became evident that there was a wide variety of patterns of relations with equally varied regional backgrounds and traditions, and that not only science but realism as well was essential to effective social and racial planning and control.

Generally considered, the minority techniques discussed were physical resistance, non-violent coercion, appeals to the moral conscience of the dominant group, passive resistance, revolt, migration, the general strike, propaganda, the fabrication of prestige for group respect, alignment with other minorities, voluntary segregation, and strategically directed economic pressure. The success of any of these techniques, it was observed, depended upon circumstances in the opposition. Few of the techniques reflected situations comparable to that of Negroes in the United States.

The techniques of existing social organizations and agencies were summarized as: the use of propaganda, the use of legislative action, the pressure of public opinion, public education, consolidation with other minorities, agitation and protest, use of scientific and literary authority, strategic use of skilled personnel, pragmatic conditioning of children's attitudes, factual substitutions, depersonalizing of situations, use of religious instrumentalities, use of emotional influences of literature, art and music, simple personal contacts, and analysis and objectification.

Such techniques, while effective at points, were regarded as still inadequate and it was obvious that there is need of new ones. It was likewise evident that not all of these known techniques were equally well adapted to all patterns of relations at all times.

It was not the purpose of the Institute to attempt to formulate specific panaceas, or findings or conclusions or recommendations. It hoped chiefly to aid in the developing of that essential personnel so greatly needed now in a wide flung array of racial and cultural confusion, where intelligence rather than indignation is the test of ability to meet and control these relations.

I want to express to you my admiration of the masterly way in which the Institute is being managed and my appreciation of the friendly and cordial reception given me. I have never seen an organization move along more smoothly or one in which there was manifest a better spirit of cooperation.

E. B. REUTER
State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa.

Without doubt it was one of the most interesting conferences which I have ever attended and I enjoyed it very much. I realize that it is very hard to estimate the value of such a conference but I feel that its effects will be very beneficial and far-reaching. I also feel that the Swarthmore Institute marks the beginning of a new era in the study of race relations.

FRED C. FREY, *Dean*
College of Arts and Sciences
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

From all viewpoints from which I could see it, it was one of the most perfect units of work that I have ever seen. This is not only my own conclusion, but I have heard it invariably from those who participated in or who visited the Institute.

HOWARD W. ODUM, *Director of the Study*
The Southern Regional Study
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

124

[Internat'l Workers Order - Harlem Branch]

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV. WGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY nor

MAR 14 1934

164 West 128 Street (Apt. 3-D)
New York City
March 14, 1934

Dear Mr. Dubois

The Educational & Forum Committee of the Harlem Branch of the International Workers Order, with headquarters at 415 Lenox Avenue, wishes to stage a debate between yourself and Mr. James W. Ford on the following question:

"In the Struggle for Negro Liberation" -

the Wagner-Costigan Bill (Backed by the NAACP) — Defended by W. E. B. DUBOIS

or

the Civil Rights Bill (Backed by the LSNR) — Defended by JAMES W. FORD

13-25-36

This is a very important subject for the people of Harlem, and a very timely subject. Such a debate as the one proposed would attract and arouse thousands of our thinking citizens. We would secure, of course, a suitable hall, larger than our own; and we would, of course, invite the leading officials of the NAACP as well as of the LSNR to sit on the platform.

The date open for Mr. Ford, according to recent information from him, is March 25, but this may be too early for your convenience. Please suggest two Sunday evenings after March 25 (if that date is not suitable) on which you could be present in New York and take part in the debate, and we will get in touch with Mr. Ford and make the final arrangments at once. If, as may be necessary though we should regret it, you cannot come yourself, please suggest a substitute who could represent yourself and the NAACP point of view before our audiences.

A prompt reply will be appreciated, for which I enclose postage. I must add that any honorarium would be beyond our means, but that we could pay a nominal expense fee, - say five dollars.

Very truly yours

Rev Smith Jones

Rev. Smith Jones (Son of the Black Patti)
Chairman, Educational & Forum Committee of the I.W.O.

W. E. B. Dubois
Editor, The Crisis
New York

[I.W.O.]

1934

March 26, 1934.

Mr. Smith Jones,
164 West 128th Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-25-37

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that I shall be unable to debate with Mr. Ford.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARRISON S. JACKSON
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
200 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

EDGECOMBE 4-7272

13-40-22

August 18, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Paul Lawrence Dunbar Apts.,
New York City.

My Dear Sir:

Recently I gave to the Negro press a plan termed National Negro Congress which I believe would promulgate racial solidarity and strength along our political, social, religious and economical lines.

This plan was published in many of our foremost newspapers and in some instances it received favorable editorials.

Briefly, the plan is this:

1. To have colored representation from each State in the union, to meet each year in a Congress and pass upon any and all problems confronting the Negro Race.

2. To make Rules and Regulations, (which could not legally but morally be enforced) affecting and guiding the best and most advantageous course for our group to follow.

As to how the group would be elected. I propose the following:

(a) Cities, towns, villages and hamlets comprising state delegate districts would vote for and elect a state delegate from each district to the state convention, to be held annually or biennially.

(b) The state delegates in the convention

HARRISON S. JACKSON
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
200 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

EDGECOMBE 4-7272

13-40-21

assembled would in turn elect its national Congressmen or Congresswomen. The number of representatives from each state can easily be worked out.

When all of these representatives have assembled in a National Negro Congress, and measures, edicts, Rules and laws passed, and the positions voted upon and assumed as regards to various racial problems, then, all of this, will in my judgment mean collective leadership, and I do believe, that because of the various and diversified individual opinions as to "Where Shall We Go," there is only one way out, because of the lack of cooperation and racial consciousness, and that is, - Collective Leadership, brought about by the proposed National Negro Congress. It is my firm belief, that if the colored people of a state vote for its favorite son or daughter, then, by moral suasion they will support and abide by the edicts, Rules and positions assumed by their Congressmen.

To me, this is a big step and I would not wish to enter into this gigantic task without the aid of seasoned and informed opinions and cooperation. Would you be so kind as to write me your frank opinion of this plan as to its feasibility and any criticisms of the approach by details of this plan. I shall appreciate an early reply from you.

Yours very sincerely,

Harrison S. Jackson

P.S. May I give excerpts from your remarks to the press?

Nationa Negro Congress folder - WEBD Aug.1934

August 18,1934.

Dr.W.E.B.Dubois,

Paul Lawrence Dunbar Apts.,

New York City.

My Dear Sir:

Recently I gave to the Negro press a plan termed National Negro Congress which I believe would promulgate racial solidarity and strength along our political, social, religious and economical lines.

This plan was published in many of our foremost newspapers and in some instances it received favorable editorials.

13-36-1

Briefly, the plan is this:

1. To have colored representation from each State in the union, to meet each year in a Congress and pass upon any and all problems confronting the Negro Race.

2. To make Rules and Regulations,(which could not legally but morally be enforced) affecting and guiding the best and most advantageous course for our group to follow.

3. As to how the group would be elected. I propose the following:

(a) Cities, towns, villages and hamlets comprising state delegate districts would vote for and elect a state delegate from each district to the state conventionm, to be held annually or biennially.

(b) The state delegates in the convention assembled would in turn elect its national Congressmen or Congresswomen. The number of representatives from each state can easily be worked out.

When all of these representatives have assembled in a National Negro Congress,and measures,edicts, Rules and laws passed, and the positions voted upon and assumed as regards to various racial problems,then,all of this, will in my judgment mean collective leadership, and I do believe, that because of the various and diversified individual opinions as to "Where Shall We Go," there is only one way out, because of the lack of cooperation and racial consciousness,and that is,- Collective Leadership,brought about by the proposed National Negro Congress. It is my firm belief that if the colored people of a state vote for its favorite son or

daughter,then, by moral suasion they will support and abide by the edicts, Rules and positions assumed by their Congressmen.

To me, this is a big step and I would not wish to enter into this gigantic task without the aid of seasoned and informed opinions and cooperation. Would you be so kind as to write me your frank opinion of this plan as to its feasibility and any criticisms of the approach by details of this plan. I shall appreciate an early reply from you.

Yours very sincerely,

(signed) Harrison S. Jackson

(HA - lawyer,200 W.135th St)

13-26-2

P.S.May I give excerpts from your remarks to the press?

WEB's reply dated Aug 22,1934

The matter of a national Negro congress has been discussed dozens of times during the last fifty years. I do not think that the time has yet come when such a movement is practical or advisable.

Very sincerely yours,

COLOR AND DEMOCRACY
COLONIES AND PEACE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
20 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL RESEARCH
W. E. BURGHARDT DuBOIS
DIRECTOR
HUGH H. SMYTHE
RESEARCH ASSISTANT

COLOR AND DEMOCRACY
COLONIES AND PEACE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
20 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL RESEARCH
W. E. BURGHARDT DUBOIS
DIRECTOR
HUGH H. SMYTHE
RESEARCH ASSISTANT

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

13-40-23

August 22, 1934.

Mr. Harrison S. Jackson,
200 West 135th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

The matter of a national Negro congress has been discussed dozens of times during the last fifty years. I do not think that the time has yet come when such a movement is practical or advisable.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

"When Duty whispers low, 'Thou must,' Youth replies, 'I can!'"

4B

Juanita E. Jackson,
President
Clarence M. Mitchell
Hilda M. Thompson
Maceo T. Howard
Elsie I. Bevans
Howard L. Cornish
Mauretta Smith
W. Howard Sneed
Vice Presidents
L. Eugene Prettyman,
Rec. Sec'y
Lillie A. Ross,
Asst. Rec. Sec'y

City-Wide Young People's Forum

1216 Druid Hill Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Katrine N. White,
Cor. Sec'y
Gladys Nash,
Asst. Cor. Sec'y
Rosa Thompson,
Fin. Sec'y
Pauline Carroll,
Fin. Chair.
Fannie W. Johnson,
Treas.
Bertha B. Proctor,
Asst. Treas.
W. A. C. Hughes, Jr.,
Legal Advisor

March 3, 1934

13-47-37

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am keenly interested in your plan for a Youth movement. You may count on me for interest, effort, and work.

Most sincerely,

Juanita E. Jackson

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON

TWELFTH STREET BRANCH

ADDRESS REPLY TO
1816 TWELFTH STREET

February 27, 1934

4 B

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-47-13

Dear Dr. BuBois:

I am very much interested in the idea which you present of " A Negro Youth Movement " and would be interested in joining with any group for the purpose of exploring the matter further.

Sincerely yours,

CAMPBELL C. JOHNSON,
Executive Secretary.

CCJ:P

MEMBER--WASHINGTON COMMUNITY CHEST

FISK UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

June 23, 1934

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Do you think it would be possible to bend such art and the artists as have been developed in the group over recent years to a general educational end?

I have been working on a Committee of the N.E.A., which, for several years, has been discussing vaguely something that might be done in the field of educational pictures. The thought was that something about Negro life could be gotten over to a rather wide public while under the intoxication of emotions pleasantly aroused by such art and music as I think can be brought together.

13-35-16

After two or three years of rather indifferently nursing the hope that somebody would do something of the sort, it seems to have reached the place of wanting to know whether or not the artists and writers and musicians themselves would be interested in some such pooling of their talents to this presumably high end. For the information of this Committee, I am trying to find out.

I think there is the possibility of finding a means of getting the structure together at least without expense to the participants if the main idea is acceptable. There probably should be some person who can devote some time to piecing together the unromantic details of such a scheme before the art part of it can flower.

I am sending a couple of paragraphs from a note to this Committee which carries one suggestion of a way to get things started.

Will you let me know how you feel about the feasibility and desirability of the venture and whether or not you would be willing to pour into such a venture some of your talents. Let me have your yes, or no, or maybe with observations if you can before June 27th, since this Committee wants to have something in the form of a report.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

Charles S. Johnson

[Enc.]

COPY

It would be possible, I think, to draw together a group of young Negro writers and artists, all of whom have made some recognized contribution to the field. I believe they could be shown the high value of a cooperative artistic venture which had as its objective some fundamental educational results. A division of labor could be worked out and their contributions knit together by a person well acquainted with the theater or the motion picture field. The persons in mind are: John F. Matheus (who was responsible for the story and lyric for Clarence Cameron White's prize winning opera, "Ouanga"); Countee Cullen, poet and novelist; Langston Hughes, poet and novelist; Aaron Douglas, artist; Sterling Brown, writer and director of dramatics at Howard University; Gwendolyn Bennett, writer and artist; Regina Anderson Andrews, director of the Little Theater Movement in Harlem, and one who has written plays. Working with these could be a group of individuals to supply historical data of significance, which might well include W.E.B. Dubois, Charles H. Wesley, Alain Locke, etc. For the integrator, I have in mind some such person as Jasper Deeter, Director of the Hedgerow Theater, or some individual from the Theater Guild, or, perhaps, a person like Reuben Mamoulian who, though now in pictures, was the director of "Porgy" on the stage. The total presentation, thus, would represent one type of effort which could be presented through another type of artistry.

13-35-17

Counting on a sound equipment to the picture, the presentation could carry a musical base, on which such persons as Clarence Cameron White, John Work, Nathaniel Dett, and Dawson (Tuskegee) could participate. It will be noted that most of these persons are connected with institutions, and one possible appeal would be that of presenting institutions through their music as well as through other symbolizations. The Tuskegee, Hampton and Fisk choirs are in themselves outstanding, and also visible through pictures would be acceptable to almost any audience, and would cost nothing. I think it would be possible, also, to have individual artists like Roland Hayes and Richard Harrison and, if desired, to include some of the popular orchestras, as, for example, in some phase of the presentation which dealt with the Negro's relationship to jazz music.

A great deal of stress could be given to settings, which the artists and directors could work out.

The scheme has possibilities and, I believe, could be worked out at a reasonable cost. In the end it could be as entertaining as educational, and would not necessarily limit itself to schools for presentation. It could in time pay for itself. I imagine that the Harmon Foundation, the educational film exchange, perhaps the Rosenwald Fund, and some interested individuals might see in it enough value to underwrite the setting up of such a plan. If you are interested we could talk about it more. I think a good first step would be some communication with certain of the persons mentioned in this letter, to commit them on their interest in such a venture, and drew from them their ideas as to the artistic value of it. I have already spoken to a number of them informally about it, and have expressions of their interest.

June 27, 1934.

13-35-19

Mr. Charles Johnson,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I should think that your plan for the co-operation of Negro artists might be feasible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/Dw

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1934.

13-35-54

Dear Dr. Duboise:

(Excuse the r's they are out of alignment)

My job will be over the 30th of this month. I was wondering if there is anything to be done on the Crisis or any other magazine that I might apply for. I will appreciate any suggestion you may be able to make to me in the matter of finding something to do.

I hope that you are well and happy.

believe me to be always sincerely

Georgia Douglas Johnson.

1461 S ~t N W Washington, D.C.
Sept. 28, 1934.

13-35-52

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Will you advise me what to do in order to get either an A.B. or ~aters degree in Literature or English, or if that is impossible, a letter stating that I have the equivalent?

Mr Charles Houston, a trustee of ~oward, ~r. Locke and Prof Kelley Miller all stated to me that I had more than the equivalent for either degree. ~rof. Brawley agreed with them and he asked the ~ean to write me a recommendation something to that effect. The ~ean however, does not wish to commit the ~niversity through himself but did write the letter of which I enclose a copy.

There is a position I can get I believe, if I can show that I have the equivalent of a B A degree. Senator Tydings states that I have in his recommendation and I want to bear him out.

Since A U is my alma mater, I wonder if I could not expect more largesse there!

I can get the endorsements of the A U graduates here(A.U.Club) and Zona ~ale would support me as ~ell as many other persons you know, but first I would like your advice as to the best course.

Prof. and Mrs Hope are among my best friends and I feel that they will be happy to do whatever is possible along this line. You will know what is possible.

I thought that it would not be otoo wild a dream to entertain as the Colleges do give degrees for achievements along various lines. Mrs Malone of the Poro College was so honored at Howard last year I believe. IF I cannot get a degree, do you think I could get a letter stating that I have its equivalent?

It is far too late in the day for me to go back to school to study now for there are too few years left for me to need either degrees or the fruits thereof. However, I must work and a position that you would be pleased to see me occupy seems available if the degree matter is arranged or gotten around.

13-35-57

I know that you are busy and worn with the burdens of our checkered lives, but where can one go when he needs aid but to the busy, they alone are capable, willing and kind.

Please advise me.

Sincerely always,

Georgia Johnson.

Copies enclosed.

[Enc.]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Washington, D.C.

13-35-55

College of Liberal Arts
Office of the Dean

September 27, 1934.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson, who is an author of wide reputation, has in my opinion through formal and informal studies and contacts acquired what may safely be regarded as the equivalent of a college education. This statement, however, does not in any way commit this college or any of its officials to the acceptance of credits informally gained for a d egree in or out of course.

(Signed) E.P. Davis
Dean

EPD:B

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 3, 1934

13-35-58

Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson
1461 "S" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Georgia:

I am afraid you are going to have a hard time getting the A.B. degree under the circumstances. I do not know of any reputable college who would grant the Bachelor's degree out of course unless the person had pursued at least part of a regular college course. This degree is always granted for specific performance, and not for general attainment.

On the other hand, the A.M. degree is still granted on honoris causa, and there ought to be some institutions who would be glad to give it to you for what you have done.

On the other hand, this would take considerable time. It would have to be pursoosed by the President and faculty, and then wait for a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees. This could hardly be done in less than a year, and of course there must be no open stat ment that it is given for any ulterior purpose other than honoring the recipient. I am sorry not to be able to give you greater encouragement.

Of course, if the sponsors for the position would except the equivalent of an A.B. degree, I should think a few letters, like that of Dean Davis, would settle it.

I wish you all good luck!

Very sincerely yours

WEBD/DW

[G. Douglass Johnson]

1461 S. St. N.W
Washington, D.C.
Oct. 5, 1934.

13-35-59

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Thanks a thousand times for your very kind letter. I understand the situation better and shall try to go forward with the matter of the library job using a few letters as you suggest for the place will be filled before a year ha s passed.

Will you write me such a letter or shall I write and ask Mr. Hope to do so as from A.U.? or would it be well to have both?

Hoping that I am not proving too much of a nuisance I am ,

Always sincerely,

Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-44-103

November 2, 1934

Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson
1461 "S" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Georgia:

Your letter as usual has been held up by my book. I am enclosing a lett r that may help and I think you ought to write President Hope, also.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Enc.]

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson is a writer and a woman interested in public affairs. Her experience and reading is such as to fit her unusually well for literary work of any kind. I think it is more than the equivalent of the ordinary college course.

I cheerfully recommend her for any such position wherever she may apply.

W. E. B Du Bois

13-35-60

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

November 2, 1934

13-35-61

1146l S. St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.
Nov. 9, 1934.

My Dear Dr. Dubois:

Thanks a thousand times for your most generous response to my request for a letter. I am not in the least surprised however as you are always kind and helpful.

I know you are busy and I feel that I should not break in upon you but in an extremity what can one do but go to a friend long tried and true.

I hope to be able to talk with you about your book when next you come to Washington.

I am writing to Mr. Hope tpday. Also, I am taking Psychology and Psychiatry at Howard Univ. Taking Shorthand again at Cardoza. I knew it once.

With every good wish your your desered happiness and success, I am always sincerely

Georgia Johnson

LAW OFFICES OF
HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON, Jr.

TELEPHONES
DISTRICT
8000 - 8001

615 F ST., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

ym

16 May 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

13-47-74

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Sometime ago I received a letter from you concerning a 'Youth Movement' in which you are interested and also calling my attention to your conference of last year.

I am very much interested, of course, in the activities of my contemporaries in age and to whatever extent I may be able to lend what poor faculties I have at my command, I am more than willing to unselfishly volunteer them in any direction which you might invite.

I trust that you will not have thought poorly of me because of the tardiness of my reply to your letter of February 20 past, and I might add that the exigencies of my profession, I have found, are a great deal more rigorous than the proverbial jealous mistress.

Yours very truly,

Henry Lincoln Johnson, Jr.

HLJ/H

Henry Lincoln Johnson, Jr.

174 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, New York
January 25, 1934

Mr. William E.B. DuBois
Editor of THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

13-31-84

Dear Sir,

On the recommendation of the Bureau of Occupations of Hunter College of the City of New York, and on the special recommendation of Professor Samuel White Patterson, professor of Education in the same institution, I write you concerning placement in view of the splendid work you have accomplished in placing some of our students in positions in the South.

I am a graduate of Hunter College holding the degree of Bachelor of Arts, twenty years of age, and am prepared to teach in any institution. I may mention that I have had special training in Spanish if such knowledge will better enable you to place me.

I should enjoy working among members of my own race in the South, trying to raise standards and to help toward the full recognition of the Negro's equality and abilities in the southern part of our country. As I view it, such a work would extend beyond the immediate circle of teaching into ever-widening circles bounded by a love towards the members of one's own race and a desire to elicit the dormant capabilities and latent talents. If you can place me

in some position, not only I, but I hope present and future members of our race will be greatly indebted to you.

I shall be glad to furnish you with reliable references and to have a personal interview with you arranged at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Herman E Johnson

February 2, 1934.

Miss H. E. Johnson,
174 St. Nicholas Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-31-85

My dear Madam:

I have no facilities for placing persons in teaching positions. The best way for you to do is to write to the presidents of the various colored institutions and enclose copies of your recommendations and a statement of your work. You would find such a list in the Annual Report of the United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D.C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Johnson, James Weldon]

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

13-42-5

June 17, 1934

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Johnson is ill and cannot acknowledge your birthday greeting, but it has been read to him and he asked us to give you his hearty thanks.

Mr. Johnson took ill Sunday, was operated on Wednesday and has lay in grave danger; but today we received the first happy assurance that the critical period is passed and we have high hopes of his recovery.

Thanking you again for your thought of him, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Fanny M. McConnell

Fanny M. McConnell
Secretary to
Mr. Johnson

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Rockefeller Hall
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

July 2, 1934.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

13-43-6

My dear Johnson:

I cannot tell you how overjoyed I was at finding you so well and natural. I was almost afraid to inquire further because I did not know how you would come out. I hope you are going to pet yourself and get a good rest this summer. I arrived home safely.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Johnson.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-43-7

Great Barrington, Mass
July 18, 1934.

My dear DeVoto:

I am in Great Barrington, and I am steadily regaining my strength. I need not say how much easier it is to do that here than in Nashville. It was mighty good to see you in those first days of recovery, and I thank you again for stopping by. Your own good spirits had something of contagion in them. I'm going to be as good to myself as I can during the summer - but on that point I am, as you have often told me, a damned fool.

Grace joins me in kindest regards to you. Always cordially yours - Johnson.

XV Johnson
L 667

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 25, 1934.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Johnson:

How are you? I hope you had a good summer. I have been struggling with 247 galleys of my book on "Black Reconstruction". I know I have your sympathy.

I write to ask if I may quote one verse from your "Black and Unknown Bards" at the end of one of my chapters? I hope you will let me.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Johnson.

There is wide wide wonder imit all,
That from degraded rest and servile toil
The fiery spirit of the seer should call
These simple children of the sun and soil.
O black slave singers, gone, forgot, unfamed,
You, you alone, of all the long, long line
Of those who've sung untaught, unknown, unnamed,
Have stretched out upward, seeking the divine.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-43-4

June 16, 1934.

Mrs. James Weldon Johnson,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mrs. Johnson:

I am deeply pained to hear of your husband's illness. Sincerely hope he is improving.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Marie B. Johnson]

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(41)

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 JUN 16 AM 7 43

NAB45 11=NASHVILLE TENN 16 737A

DR W E DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

JAMES WELDON JOHNSON CRITICALLY ILL GRACE AND ROSAMOND ARRIVING THIS MORNING=

MRS CHARLES S JOHNSON..

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

13-35-13

TELEGRAMS MAY BE TELEPHONED TO WESTERN UNION FROM ANY PRIVATE OR PAY-STATION TELEPHONE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(32)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia. ALWAYS OPEN

1934 JUN 17 AM 3 33

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

NAB31 9=NASHVILLE TENN 17 330A

DR W E B DUBOIS=DLR 9 AM

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

JIMS BIRTHDAY HIS CONDITION SLIGHTLY IMPROVED AFTER THROAT OPERATION=

MARIE B JOHNSON.

13-35-14

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

June 18, 1934.

Mrs. Marie B. Johnson,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

13-35-15

My dear Mrs. Johnson:

I want to thank you very much for the telegrams which you have sent me concerning the condition of James Weldon Johnson. I trust you will continue to keep me informed. I shall greatly appreciate it. I wired him yesterday.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Marie B. Johnson]

Charles Johnson

13.35-18

Nashville June 19, 34

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your note brought me considerable pleasure. I had sent both wires quite on my own, the first because the attending physician had said J. W. J. could not live and the second because the persistent mchany staff said there was hope.

It was the old

hour or so he came through suffering intense pain in the chest which, it was feared, indicated pneumonia - etc. - etc. He is mending - handicapped by low blood pressure and not yet out of danger. I thot his friends should know. You were the only one I wired, partly because I like Jim and partly because I like you and admire your consistent courage and stubborness and just a lot of things.

Grace had been up in Great Barrington a month. She and "Rosie"

throat trouble which I learn Jim has feared for years. The "best" white doctor called in lanced it - just so - tho his New York doctors have worked around just that for years. They administered a general anesthetic and he simply passed out - stopped breathing for fully twenty minutes. The staff did every thing under the sun from primitive breathing into his mouth to using the most intricate devices of artificial respiration. After an

arrived on Saturday and I think that's the happy ending of that near tragedy.

Are you staying South for the summer? Are you still "Casey Jones"ing madly across country all alone?

Fisk has had a dramatic year; much farce and a little tragedy. Come up and - "well the Johnsons all welcome you year 'round.

I'm glad you caught the spirit of my messages, but then, you would. You're a genius who happens to be a fighter. "Cheers"

Marie B. Johnson.

[Mordecai Johnson]

Charges to pay

_____ s. _____ d.

RECEIVED

_____ m

From TR.

+ MORDECAI + B 2

No. _____

OFFICE STAMP

BARNET * 1 NO 46 *

TELEGRAM

Prefix.	Time handed in.	Office of Origin and Service Instructions.	Words.
37		C CW GBW 1934 WASHINGTONDC 35 31 1528	

_____ m

To _____

= NLT IR W B IUBOIS BELFIELI HOUSE GREENHILL PARK

NEWBARNET LONION

File under Howard University

= TOO LATE FOR OFFICIAL CONSULTANT STATUS BUT STATE IEPARTMENT CABLE GOING FORWARI TODAY ASKING AMERICAN IELEGATE TO INVITE YOU AS OBSERVER = MORDECAI W JOHNSON

For free repetition of doubtful words telephone TELEGRAPH ENQUIRY or call, with this form at office of delivery. Other enquiries should be accompanied by this form, and, if possible, the envelope

J. D. & Co. Ltd. St...7406.

21-20-61

415 East Lincoln,
Guthrie, Oklahoma
October 6, 1934

13-39-55

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear sir:

I am writing to you as one of the outstanding citizens of the nation whom I thought would be interested in the proposition which I wish to set forth. I thought you would be interested in Education and ability which has been proved.

I was graduated from the Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg, Kansas in June 1933, with high honors. Due to the fact that I have been on my own resources since I finished high school, I began teaching in 1927 at the age of seventeen.

Due to adverse conditions, namely the serious illness of my sister, I resigned my position in 1932 shortly before her death. After that I finished my course and have been unemployed since that time. The two incidents left me broke.

Despite the fact that I am reputed to be one of the best students ever to matriculate at the Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg, Kansas I find that I receive nothing more than ordinary consideration concerning jobs. This is due to the surplus teachers with bachelors degrees. I am attempting to raise two hundred dollars with which to reënter the same school November 12, and study for the masters degree. I need your assistance.

I am not overestimating matters when I say that I can hold my own with a graduate degree. I am appealing to you as a friend of character and ability for a loan of five dollars which I will repay within five months after graduation. The total cost will be two hundred and fifty dollars and the home town folk are raising fifty dollars for me.

Before you act on the matter, I would have you write Dean R. W. Hart, Professor of Mathematics, Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg, Kansas and secure my past record and his opinion of my future possibilities. You are one of forty outstanding persons to whom I am appealing and I trust that I shall receive your sincere consideration. I will give you a promissory note if you prefer one and if you will assist me in this dire hour of need, I will consider it one of the greatest favors ever I have received. I thank you in advance for your kind consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Ozzie Harold Johnson

611 Craig St.
Berkeley Norfolk Va.
3/3/34

YB

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

13-47-28

After reading your clarion call, in this weeks issue of the Norfolk Journal and Guide, for a strong youth leadership among Negroes, I am writing to register my support. I know of no greater need among our people at this time. I am very anxious to line up with such a program.

I remember very vividly the talk I had with you at the "Fact Finding Conference" in Durham in 1929. At that time I was probation officer in the Juvenile Court of Richmond Va. Since that time I served near three years as field secretary of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia. At present I am pastor of the Central Baptist Church, this city. I know of no young man in church work more able to take a bold stand for leadership than those in the baptist pastorate, for we have no whip to crack over our heads.

I am a graduate of Virginia Union

University at Richmond, and in summer of 1924 did graduate work at New York School of Social Work.

When your plans are made I shall be glad to assist in the mustering of the cooperation of the promising youth of this section of our country.

Respectfully,

Wm Langdon Morgan

13-47-29

P.S. please excuse bad writing. I am in bed recovering from three fractures in the right leg as the result of an explosion of hot water heater in my kitchen. Prof. Logan would be able to tell you of my interest in such matters as mentioned in this letter.

Copy

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 8, 1934.

President H. L. McCrorey,
Johnson C. Smith University,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

My dear President McCrorey:

For use at the coming conference at Talladega, can I trouble you to answer the following questions. The answers may be put directly on this sheet and returned to me. I shall be much obliged.

Very Sincerely yours

d. 13-27

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

Under The Auspices Of
THE BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE U. S. A.,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Work for Colored People,
509-511 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rev. John M. Gaston, D. D., LL. D.,
Secretary

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts
Theological Seminary
and
A Summer School for Teachers

REV. H. L. McCROREY, D. D., LL. D.,
PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

March 14, 1934

Charlotte, N. C.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter under date of March 8. You will find below answers to your questions which I hope will be of service to you in your study.

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

   We have given no courses this year entitled Citizenship and Voting.

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

   Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro are treated incidentally in the following subject matter courses offered this year:

   a. Introduction to American Government
   b. American History
   c. Social Problems
   d. Social Psychology
   e. Introduction to Sociology
   f. The Family
   g. Race Problems
   h. Social Pathology
   i. American Literature
   k. Labor Economics
   l. Labor Legislation.

Very truly yours,

H. L. McCrorey

H.L. McCrorey,
President

HLMc:b

13-27

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

Kenwood 8270

4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
January 13, '34

13-35-22

Dearest Mr. Du Bois:

It was very good to hear from you after so long a "deep, dark silence". I am glad the cause was "only a book". Now figure that one out! I am relieved that you are well, etc. that two more "hard blows" near the end of 1933 have done anything more than make me say "damn" & go at me to a jolly show. The edict that, for several months ~~ahead~~, I must rest my eyes as much as is possible, makes me envious — but does not abate one jot

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

my desire & intention to read your new book as soon as I can secure it. What is it & who publishes it? I want it at once.

I'll surely be glad to see you when you come to Chicago in March. Two & a half years since I've seen you! Much has happened since. Keep well- & write to me, Mr. Man.

Sincerely,
Wilbur A. Bryant
James

13-35-23

March 8, 1934.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mildred:

I have just gotten my itinerary fairly complete. I speak Wednesday night, March 14, in Jefferson City, and then shall come to Chicago, arriving there the night of the 15th or the morning of the 16th. I shall stay Friday and Saturday and perhaps Sunday. Where shall I stay? At your house, the Hotel Grand, or where? I leave here Saturday night. You might write me here, if the letter will come in time, or write me at Jefferson City, in care of Lincoln University.

I hope this will find you well and hardy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-35-24

Sunday aft.

Kenwood 86 70
4809 Indiana Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 11, 1934.

My dear Mr VanBoia: Your letter, mailed Thursday, reached me yesterday (Saturday) so it was impossible for a reply to reach you before your departure on Saturday morning. Hope we will be writing you, however, when you reach Lincoln Union. I hope.

By the way, Chicago's residential districts have only one mail delivery per day now. Can you beat that for the fifth largest city in the whole world? Some economy the Postmaster (Farley) decreed when he cut off hundreds of substitute mail carriers a few days ago.

It will be lovely to see you again. Yes, I am well & manage to keep my spirits in pretty fair shape — considering the jorke with which the depression has hit the

13-35-25

school teachers. As I invariably remark when one begins to whine - things may be tough, but I'm thankful I have a job & hope of pay some day. I don't mind the sniff & epithet of "Polygamy"; I stick to it - to be without a job - with no hope of pay would be far worse.

I am alone - save for the janitor going in & out the basement & Ned coming in when he can (& he is & have been very lovely to me) to see if I am O.K. and to take me to side - which he does very often. Such hospitality as I have at my command is heartily yours. Things are much changed - the old home lacks many of the modern comforts which you have at home - but it is warm & quiet. My work is strenuous & I have been there so much that my nerves demand silence - when I want it at home - so, as I told a persistent and annoying person requesting to rent a room - I

hadn't no lodgers & hadn't no intention of having any." One morning person desiring to rent, he'd ~~started~~ saying "Do rent the house to me - it is so homelike - I'll pay you well." Replied "It is not only home like - it is my home - I wouldn't rent it to you for $1000 per month pd. 10 yrs in advance - get out!" And she got! I do not eat dinner at home - as it is fairly easy to get good food reasonably at some restaurants & I am too tired after a day at school to bother with cooking. I often go to the loop, have a good dinner & go to a movie & when I come home, I feel rested. Let me know when to expect you. Call me (Kenwood 8670) if you wish - from the station when you arrive - to be sure I am home. Anyway, I'll stay in Thursday Oct. from 7 P.M. on - and will come directly home from school Friday - getting here by 1 P.M. (I am on the early shift) so can get home by then. I leave the house for school at 7:20! Can you beat it? You

13-35-26

may sleep as late as you wish—
not dogs (Lord, what a many those
dogs need to be — ha! ha!) that I
really did love Ted — & he always
remembered you) or anything to
bother you. My! I'll be glad
to see you! Don't think, it has
been over two years since I saw
you. Mon cher ami, je vous
aime toujours.

Lovingly,
Mildred.

Bryant-Jones.

March 26, 1934.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

13-35-27

My dear Mildred:

I reached home in safety, and I am hard at work again. Thank you so much for your kindness and hospitality. I trust you are not too lonesome or too hungry, and that you have not been stolen. By the way, you may have missed two eggs, four prunes, and a cup of bad coffee, which I secured for breakfast.

My best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Kenwood 8670
4809 Indiana Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.
April 5, 1934.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

It was good to hear from you so promptly. I am glad that you were happy and content with the meager hospitality I was able to offer. I enjoyed every minute of your visit. I was rather sad at the lack of comfort I could offer you — but you so quickly put me at ease — by appearing content & speaking comfortingly of conditions that I realized I was fortunate in to have your interest, friendship and love. So kind you are always to me. But I did feel like spanking you when I came home & found how you had been forced to stay to garner a little breakfast. Why — oh, why was I so blunt

13-35-28

as to believe you when you so vehemently asserted you preferred breakfasting at that station? I would so easily have prepared your coffee, etc. & 10¢ toast for there were two lbs. of them in a bag in the same container with the sweet rolls! Nevermind, I'll never be so dumb again. I did not prepare coffee for myself that morning — didn't want anything much — hated to see you go. Yes I've been lonely but not hungry — I don't get hungry often — it's not much fun eating alone. But did enjoy those lovely dinners at the Union & La Salle St. Stations — & the Michigan Restaurant? I'll say I did. Those deep, high backed chairs at Union Station — are most inviting & "comfortable," mmm cher Hortense vous savez — et le poisson et haricots verts — et les autres choses aussi — oh la! la! Comme j'étais heureuse et comment

13-35-29

je pense à vous.

I have been in the care of an eminent oculist for two weeks – a friend & former fellow student at U. of Vienna with my Viennese oculist. Without knowing what the Viennese had said he made a similar diagnosis & verdict – i. e. my left eye is utterly different from my right – & in most singular condition – had only met one or two such cases in the whole professional career & his own eye was one of them. Must always keep a letter before my eyes. The new glasses will help & comfort my eyes, I hope. I am looking for the final adjustment of them.

Many people have spoken of your lecture & the vein you expressed. It was timely – that lecture – & is I think – bearing the proper fruit & molding the needed sentiment for real progress along the lines in your mind. Your article in the April Critic (sent Walter Whites position about things –

13-35-30

& the position of others) is meeting with general understanding & approval. I am glad. To the realize that you know condition, know what you are talking about, and have no fear about expressing your opinion. And tho they may rant & rave a bit at first, they eventually realize that you are right.

13-35-31

Don't overwork. When do you expect to be thru here this summer? In August? It seems that I remember you saying you couldn't have that trip East until late July or August. Am right.

My janitor seems to have fallen from grace — Easter was cold & rainy & I had no fire from 9:30 A. M. until 6:45 P. M. tho I tried vainly by telephone to get him here. And the wretch hasn't cleaned porch nor yard & lawn but once instead of daily since you left. He had to try to clean them myself — but I'm tired & mad about that — since I'm paying him — promptly & rather well too. I'll have to

speak to him & have ten understanding - & if he wants to print - he may. Both of [illegible] need work. I've made up my mind this - to neither "want" "nor" "freeze" another winter. I think I'll install oil heat. I don't feel like the expense during these hard times but comfort & independence (of bumptious servants) means much. And another thing - I'm going to treat myself to an electric ice box - & stop existing in ante-diluvian fashion. In short, I'm tired of being uncomfortable. If my pen makes me mad enough, I may buy a car & go visiting around - tho I really should not until my sight is better - or I probably won't. Well I'm not mad with you - & I'm not mad with my beloved pheasants - I love you both much - you're both dear to me - & very kind to me.

Be sure to let me borrow as soon as your book is off the press. I want to get it!

Miss Wash, head of the George Cleveland Hall Branch of the Public Library made me promise to be sure to see that you visit the library when you come again. It is just a block away - at 4 ~~the~~ Michigan - & it is a nice place, I tell you - a boon to this neighborhood.

"Gee whillikens!" what a long letter! You must be exhausted - after reading it. Well, go to Ma Sisters & eat some of her delicious biscuits & think of me - & get rested.

Au revoir, mon cher.

Votre
Mildred.

I don't see to re-read this scrawl - if there are mistakes - forget them, please. Write.
M.

Saturday Aft. 4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois,
June 9, 1934.

My dearest Mr. Du Bois: Why - in the name of all that is kind - don't you write to me? I wish you would. The loneliness almost bowls me over sometimes - but - don't get the idea that I go around with a long face - I do not - & I'll not - & get some joy out of life yet, I feel sure. Only, I do wish some body would once in a while think of me - & tell me so. Folks need to be told that they are loved - sometimes - anyway. Now the plaint is ended! Aren't you glad?

I hope you are well. I am. But I was awfully sick for two or three days - about two weeks ago. It is so hot in Hades there in Chicago now -

13-35-82

but then we had an unseasonable spell of cold weather & the house was cold (can you imagine the janitor acting like that - after the way he worked this house last winter?) - & I caught a terrific cold. I got frightened stiff when I realized how terrible it would be for me to get sick - & not even have anyone to hand me a drink of water. Consequently I followed the doctor's orders verbatim et literatum et instanter - & got O.K. in a hurry. That's the way always with me. I get sick unto death in a minute - & bounce back to perfect health almost as quickly if I can get good medical treatment.

School closes very early - June 15th. I have made application to enter the Graduate School of Loyola University - here - Dept. of History - & have given your & my friend Principal - Mr. Willard - as the two references they require. I hope you

don't mind. 3 There wasn't time to write & ask your permission They may write to you & ask about me. Envisaging the recommendation is of a personal, confidential nature — as it usually the case. A transcript was required — I did as you suggested & gave it of the form you suggested but just gave it in today. On the application blank — in answer to the questions as to degrees previously received & as to teaching experience I gave the following:

13-35-33

1. High & Normal School training — Tuition
2. Degrees
   Mus. B. — Lyceum Arts Conservatory — Chicago — June 7, 1921.
   Mus. M. — Columbian School of Music & Dramatic Art — Chicago — June 23, 1923.
   Ph. B. — University of Chicago, Aug. 23, 1933
3. Teaching experience.
   Teacher of Music Albany Normal School & Ballard Normal — — — — total 3 yrs.
   Sup. of Music Louisville (Ky.) Public Schools 9 yrs.
   Teacher — Wendell Phillips Junior High School (Chicago) 1½ yrs.

Am telling you all these tiresome details - so that you will be informed, in case they ask specific questions.

You need not state that I am Minerva, Juno, Aphrodite or Sappho - but may write the kind of recommendation needed. Aren't you thrilled with this glorious opportunity? Please be so!!!

I am not going to work myself to death - but realize that I must keep busy - in order not to be too lonely & unhappy. Of course if I am admitted - I'll work hard & do my best. The summer course at Loyola is of six weeks duration this year + only two units may be taken. June 25 to Aug. 3. I hope I can take a trip of some kind in August (I'd like to go to California) - but don't if I can - as I have no one whom I'd really be willing to leave my place with. Lyndon I'd prefer locking it up - & let Ned (ask him, I mean) come in & out each day & evening & have the janitor look after the yards as usual.

I have ~~wrote~~ made up my mind to install oil heat — & be independent of janitors & coal dust, etc. when I need heat. They (janitors) are a pain!

The catawba trees in the back yard are a mass of lovely green foliage & beautiful flowers. The yard is like a green carpet. The front yard doesn't look so well yet. It is sandy & bare.

I had a chorus of 80 high school students singing at the Fair yesterday — in the Great Shell Pageant (as a legend by Swift & Co. The program was broadcast. I wish you had heard it. I worked fearfully hard preparing the children — but the results were worth it. I think they were more grateful than any I have ever had. That makes one feel awesome & somewhat happy. The music critics who heard it — & the officials in charge said it was the finest singing they had ever heard from youthful singers & the best music that had been

13-35-34

presented at the Fair. Also that their deportment & their stage decorum was the best of any group that had been presented at the fair - either youthful or adult. I that that was saying a great deal. I am glad. The students get so little opportunity to really show their ability.

One young girl - of 18 yrs - a contralto - I think you would hear. Her voice is extraordinary - twice as large as Marian Anderson was at her age - & twice as mature. It just gripe your heart - & she is so unpretentious - a little dark girl - slightly crippled - with the most beautiful big black eyes. I had her sing for the Pres. of Fisk when he was in the city a few weeks ago. He was very much impressed - suggested that she try to go to Fisk. I hope it may be possible.

My goodness - what a volume I've written! I must & will stop. Rejoice!

Will you please write me - & tell me much about yourself.

things continue to happen. I wonder when they'll stop — awful things I mean.

How are the Sutton's friends? And her fried chicken? Um-mm!

Has summer school begun? When do you come thru Chicago — enroute West?

Said I was going to stop. I am. Au revoir. Love you. Write

Mildred.

13-35-35

Oh, oh — I must tell you — I am wavering between buying a General Electric Refrigerator & a Gruen. I fear that Gruen may win — & shortly. M.

June 12, 1934.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mildred:

To show my interest and regrets, here's an answer to your letter on the day I received it. I have just been North for a little rest and business between jobs. The school year was ended, but beginning today, I am teaching six weeks in the summer school. In New York, the family was well and the baby growing lustily. I went to see "Stevedore" and "Ah Wilderness". You must see them both when you can. Then I took a trip to Maine, which involved a bit of a sea voyage and rested hard for nine days. I came back to New York and resigned from all connection with THE CRISIS and the N.A.A.C.P., and then took a train for Atlanta.

Here all is green and beautiful, but almost as hot, I imagine, as Chicago. I do not relish the idea of studying this summer, but, as you say, perhaps it will occupy your mind with something interesting. I should be very glad to write to the people of Loyola and assure them that you are a person of good moral character.

We are having lots of stunts down here for the summer school. First, the slum clearance project will begin and will be the first one of any kind started in the United States. Then we are going to have a Little Theatre to run three times a week during the summer with a stock company made up of teachers and students. Next, we are going to have a Worker's School, of the kind which the United States has projected all over the country, and this again will be the first to get started. Finally, we have an ordinary summer school with an enrollment of about four hundred. I have two graduate classes.

13-35-36

I am glad that you keep or at least recovered your health. But I do think it would be splendid for you to take a short trip in August, somewhere in the country where you could be outdoors and in silence and fresh air with a few good books. You ought to be able to find some sort of place like that near Chicago or in Canada, and then just rest good and hard. That's what you really need more than anything else. I also was glad to hear about the children, and I should have liked so much to have heard the chorus. That's all we need "Opportunity".

I assume that the refrigerator has been bought, but if you haven't bought one, get a General Electric. That's the kind we have. As for oil heat, I do suppose that it really is best for you, although costly. Of course anyone that likes to be regularly embalmed at a temperature of eighty, has got to have something more than a janitor.

It was good to hear from you.

With best love,

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

Kenwood 5670
4809 Indiana Ave.
Chicago, Illinois
June 20, 1934

13-35-37

My dearest Mr. Du Bois:

It was surely nice of you to write immediately - & such a lovely, interesting letter it was too, & by far the longest one I ever got from you. I appreciate it, dear Mr. Max, more than I can tell you - so I won't try - but I'm sure that you understands. I found your letter in the mail box when I reached home last Friday afternoon - limp & almost speechless with fatigue from the last, hard rushing day of an extremely taxing year, and I felt so much better after reading it. What a fine thing it is to have a few real friends whom one loves and values!

What a fine vacation you had - & I am glad. That "bit of a sea voyage" of which you spoke - kind of stirred me hankerish for an ocean trip. & hope I can arrange for one next year. About my vacation - I probably need a rest - but not silence, my dear, - I've had too much of that - what I need is life & recreation & attention - I am convinced of that - any more solitude just now - would be an overdose. I may get a vacation & I may not - but I hope for one in August. Just now I'm bickering with estimates on oil heat, getting new front steps, etc. etc. Funny how so many folks try every way under the sun to hoodwink & "gouge" the folks who don't know what should be paid or what should be expended when arranging for such things. Well, "you can't try" this one, but not to be bamboozled (is that the way to spell the word, I wonder?)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

What a really fine time you folks are having in the summer school and how interesting the activities are! It is fine to have things so well planned — and to actually see new projects started. What type of plays will be presented? Whenever the opportunity comes I'll certainly try to see Stevedore and Ah Sweetheart.

Now about the subject really uppermost in my mind — your resignation from the connection with Crisis & N.A.A.C.P. It is a tragedy for them both — if they only knew it — and so think I say many, many people who are really grieved to know. On every hand one hears of such expressions as "What a blow to both Crisis & N.A.A.C.P.!" "What will they be without Du Bois' brain, virility & fearlessness?" "Why did they try to unify the race — could it be they realize he would never permit them to do it?"

13-35-38

"It's a shame that he was so goaded & hounded - that he dropped them!" There are a few of the things one hears. And often, too, the quiet but determined assertion is made: "Well, I have resigned too - if those organizations have come to such a pass that the man who made them powerful & helpful felt he must leave them - then so must I." Funny, Mr. Man, those moving things, these Clubs & N. A. A. C. P.'s must be either blinded or intoxicated to irresponsibility with inordinate selfish ambitions! Well, you are free now to live & enjoy the rest of your life anyway - for yourself & those who love you - of which I surely am one.

Here matriculated at Angola - in Graduate School - Dept. of History. Classes begin Monday June 23. Session ends August 1st. I know you are glad for me. I'll do my best. Shall have two classes daily - Mon. Forenoon - except Saturday. One in European History since 1914 and the other is Contemporary American History - 1900 to 1930.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO
CUSTOMERS' STATIONERY

I have the same professor in both classes. He is also my advisor & is Assistant Dean of the Graduate School. He is very human & pleasant - & I'll surely work hard. My eyes are so much better - that I think they'll last out A.F.

13-35-39

Now this is surely a co-incidence - but the fact is - that I had made up my mind to buy a Gruen Electric Refrigerator & was on my way down town to buy it - when I got to thinking about the reliability of the General Electric Co, etc. etc. & decided to wait the new small model of the G. Electric - scheduled to be on the market about July 1st or 10th & then decide. You were writing me just about that time but I - of course - did not know it. So I plan to follow your advice & get a G. Electric - tho I don't know just what model I'll decide on. I don't need a large one - but I don't want

to get one too small. Everyone who has the G. Electric expresses entire satisfaction with it. It must be O.K.

That's allright for you! Talking about my liking to be embalmed at a temperature of 80! I'm going to have fine automatic heat, Sir, & when you come again you may roast or freeze according to your liking! But as for me - eighty is lovely & balmy for winter when the snow drifts do blow outside. I think however 70 may be considered more healthful for plumper folks.

Feel well & happy. I know little Ina Brie is a darling. Does she talk much? Don't forget me. Write me often as you can.

My yards are lovely.

Lovingly,

Mildred.

June 21, 1934.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

13-35-40

My dear Mildred:

Strange things will happen! I am speaking in Chicago the night of Thursday, June 28, and the morning of Friday, June 29, at a Peace and Foreign Relations Conference. Write me and let me know if Hotel Jones will be open.

Very sincerely yours,

WMBD/DW

Kenwood 8670. Saturday Noon
June 23, 1934.
4804 Gardenia Ave.
Chicago, Illinois.

13-35-41

My dear Mr. De Bork:

How lovely! I am almost "flabbergasted" — whatever that is. If a traveller can stand the "tourist fare" the hotel is surely open! Aren't you the "wise-cracker," young man? Beginning Monday a. m. June 25th, I am in school all forenoon — 5 days a week — 2 classes daily 8:45 to 12:15! Camp is on North Side — we must leave early on L. Let me know when you will arrive — I make it 12 P. M., if possible, so I can be home.

You probably heard from me today. I shall be so glad to see you.

Lovingly & hastily,
Mildred.

I hope you can read this. I've lost my fountain pen which I've used for

year - I am just making shift with this substitute until I can get one. See you soon. Yours sincerely, W.

June 27, 1934.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Arrive Dearborn Street station Thursday at Three Stop Join me for dinner if possible Otherwise will telephone

W.E.B. Du Bois.

13-35-43

June 27, 1934.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mildred:

I am arriving in Chicago at 2:10 P.M., Thursday, Central Standard Time. That would give you time to get down to the depot and have dinner with me by 3:10 or 3:30 Daylight Saving Time. I will look for you at the Information Des. If you are not there, I will telephone.

Very sincerely yours,

13-35-42

WEBD/DW

July 2, 1934.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mildred:

I had a very pleasant trip to Nashville and stopped off to see Mr. Johnson. He is much better, sitting up and walking about a bit. I was very glad. Then I called on some other people and took the midnight train to Atlanta, where I arrived today. I shall remember our trip to the Fair with great joy. I do hope that you are not too tired and that you are planning for that rest this summer.

Very sincerely yours,

13-35-44

WEBD/DW

Kenwood 5670.
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
July 17, 1934.

Dearest Mr. Du Bois: Your letter written July 2nd & mailed July 6th came on July 9th. I am glad you got home O.K., enjoyed the journey, & found Mr. Johnson (or Nathalie) improving. The trip to the Fair was truly a joy. I thank you for ~~many~~ lovely days & treats. I wish I could have made you more comfortable while you were here, dear Mr. Man. But I did the best I could.

I am not sure I'll get a vacation. I hope so - but just now I'm simply "panicky" with the amount of school work I must get done by Aug. 3rd. (By the way, tell me how to address you after summer school closes on July 30). Then, too, the heating plant has to be installed after my summer study is over, that's shaky

13-35-45

front steps, have to be repaired, etc. etc. ad infinitum - it seems. Hope to get all cleaning, installing & repairing done by August 10th at the latest though.

A good friend + Mrs. Robertson Cuthbert, Head of English Dept at school died of brain fever on July 9th. It was such a shock to me - & to all of her friends. She seemed so well on Commencement night - June 18th.

Ned, his mother, sister, her little boy, & Ned's brother, his little boy motored to New York a week ago Sunday - & will probably return next Sunday. I have not heard from them yet. I feel "kinder" lonely. Oh, well - I must "brace up". After all, work is probably my only salvation.

If you could see the yards & front lawn now. Greener than them so green & lonely.

Keep well & enjoy life, dear Mr. Man - & write me as often as you can.

Lovingly yours,
Mildred.

13-35-46

July 19, 1934.

13-35-47

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mildred:

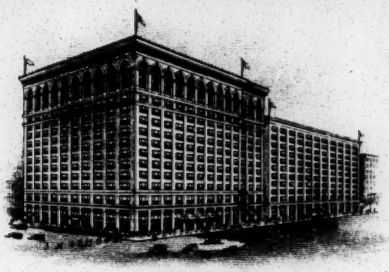
I am leaving here Saturday, and my address for the summer will be 226 West 150 Street, Apartment 5 Jay, New York.

Do rest after your summer work is done, even if you are in Chicago. Just lie in bed and rest your eyes, and then get out into the country as soon as you can. I am quite well, and will write you sometime during the summer.

Yours with love

WEBD/DW

WHILE SHOPPING AT
MANDEL BROTHERS
CHICAGO



A Store of Youth
A Store of Fashion
A Store of Moderate Price

Kenwood 8470
4509 Indiana Avenue.

Saturday Afternoon.
October 5, 1934.
Chicago, Illinois

13-35-20

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Didn't you receive my letter sent to you at Atlanta a few days after I reached home? Please write to me and let me know that you are allright. I have been very much worried for fear that you may have been overdoing your strength. Mr. Hunt's death was, I know, as much of a shock to you as to me. It seems so unreal to me yet. I have always been so fond of both Mr. & Mrs. Hunt. Have known him all of my life. I do hope that you & Mrs. DuBois are well. My love to you both.

Sincerely, Mildred.

October 13, 1938

13-35-21

My dear Mildred:

I have been in the classic plight of the well-known one legged clog dancer since I reached Atlanta but I am getting settled and in harness at last. I am still quite bewildered at not having met you at the boat. It is the first time that anything like that has happened. One thing you did omit to do: you told me the number of your cabin going but not coming. I hope you are well and rested and have some grains of common sense concerning over-work. I am going to speak at the Chapel of the University of Chicago, February twelfth. I shall see you on or about that time.

Best love from myself and the family,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

13-35-48

Kenwood 8670.
4809 Indiana Ave.
Chicago, Illinois
Nov. 4, 1934.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Mon trés chèr ami:

Voyez vous!

1. Vous êtes un méchant garçon, parce que vous n'avez pas me envoyé une lettre pendant l'été dernier, comme vous m'avez promis.

2. J'espere que vous avez la bonne sante et beaucoup d'argent. aussi.

3. Je vais bien et je ne suis pas toujours malheureuse.

4. Les hommes sont comme les loups. Ma foi! Ils sont terribles! Je ne les haimes! Par dieu tout! Ils sont les diables damnables!

5. La maison est trés comfortable. et trés different. La voiture est changée aussi.

6. Si vous m'aimez, envoyez moi, s'il vous plait.

7. Je vous aime. Au Revoir et la bonne chance!

Mildred Jones

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 17, 1934

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mildred:

If I am not greatly mistaken your letter of November 4 is in answer to an unanswered letter of mine, but waiving that, I am glad to hear from you, and I knew that you were happy because you were paid your back salary. I suspect that you have so much money lying around now that your scarcely know how to spend it.

I hope that rather systematically you are trying to njoy the opportunities of a great city. I have devolved the theory since I came to Atlanta that the way to enjoy New York, London and even Chicago, is to be at some distance from it, and then at intervals dip in to the opportunities which they offer. If you actually live in the city, you never do the things that you know you always can do and ought to do. I hope you have enjoyed the new opera and plenty of good movies.

13-35-49

All of which brings me to say that I have an engagement to lecture in Chicago, Monday, February 18. I should like to get some other engagements around there during that week but have been unable so far. Just now, naturally, people are more interested in food than lectures. If you have any suggestions, however, for any place that I could make an engagement, write me. On the 18th, I am talking at the Church of the Good Shepherd, and I am stopping at the Grand Hotel de Jones. Write me again when you can.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Thursday Eve.
7 o'clock.

Kenwood 8670
4809 Indiana Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.
December 13, 1934.

13-35-50

My dearest Mr. DuBois:

Have been trying vainly to get a line off to you - ever since your letter came - telling me of your lecture engagement in Chicago in Feb. - Am rushed & busy & having eye-strain again so often after seeing them all day at school, I can hardly read or write much before starting the eyes - & after "typing" to test them, I usually find I'm too tired & sleepy to read or write - but I think of you every day - & hope you are enjoying Pipe, etc. Boy! but I'll be glad to see you! The house is impossibly hot - but not "baking hot" - as it was last winter. This automatic heat is a dream - I wish I'd had it installed long ago.

2.

13-35-51

Have just gotten in & decided to write you a line before I eat my supper - so it must be "just a line" - but dreadfully hungry! Have racked my brain thinking - how to get another lecture engagement for you - things are tol "tight" financially over along that line, it seems. Have you written to Mr. George Arthur telling him how you will be here in Feb & available for an engagement? I think it would probably have good results - probably more satisfactory than if I spoke to him - he'd appreciate your paying him the compliment of writing to him about it - see? And I think Dr. Robeson or some other of his connections he could & would be helpful.

Address him at the Wabash Av. Y.M.C.A., 3763 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. He is in charge there again. Let me know

3

13-35-52

what he replies - so I'll know how to try to follow it up, please.

The blizz and this week-end was awful! Ck over now tho.

"As Wilderness" is here - so is "As Thousands Cheer"; I'm going to both soon. I hope this letter will reach you on Saturday. It is awfully hurried - but I love you & think of you - & shall be glad to see you - & want you to know it. Shall you spend the Holidays in N.Y.?

Do keep well. Au Revoir. A bientôt!

Lovingly, Mildred.

Bryant
Jones

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Decemner 18, 1934

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

13-35-53

My dear Mildred:

Thank you for your good suggestion of December 15. I have written George Arthur. I shall see you February 18. Meantime, A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

I am just about to run North for the holidays. I am so glad you have your heating arrangements in good order. I knew I shall enjoy them in February-Chicago weather.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

January 16, 1934.

28-13-17

Doctor Percy L. Julian,
Department of Chemistry,
DePauw University,
Greencastle, Indiana.

My dear Doctor Julian:

I was very glad to have your letter of November 13 and I shall make a discreet reference to your position in a future number of THE CRISIS. The only way to confound the simple in this world is to get good work done.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Kansas City Council of Social Workers]

H. M. BEARDSLEY, PRESIDENT J. A. CARPENTER, V-PRESIDENT E. D. BIGELOW, TREASURER A. B. COLTON, REC. SECRETARY
C. S. BISHOP, GENERAL SECRETARY

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT
P. C. JAMES, CHAIRMAN
JOHN A. HODGE — W. G. MOORE
S. S. KAY — JAMES H. CREWS
H. W. SEWING — WASHINGTON DAVIS
G. S. ELLISON — REV. B. J. SMITH
E. LISK — C. A. FRANKLIN
A. E. ESTES — R. MARSHALL
J. A. JEFFRESS — CARL R. JOHNSON

Kansas City, Mo.
Young Men's Christian Association
PASEO DEPARTMENT
1824 PASEO
PHONE, GRAND 0885

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS
P. C. JAMES _____ CHAIRMAN
R. MARSHALL _____ VICE CHAIRMAN
JAMES A. CREWS _____ TREASURER
J. A. JEFFRESS RECORDING SECRETARY
A. E. ESTES ASSISTANT SECRETARY
F. S. SMITH, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

February 16, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been instructed by the Kansas City Council of Social Workers, to write you relative to the time, in March, that you will be available to Kansas City. We would like also, to know the financial consideration.

We are trying to arrange our program to have you speak for us.

Respectfully
F. S. Smith
Chairman of Program Com.

13-42-21

[Kansas City Council of Social Workers]

February 21, 1934.

Mr. F. S. Smith,
Chairman of the Program Committee,
Y. M. C. A.; Paseo Department,
1824 Paseo,
Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Mr. Smith:

I have been out of town and just have your letter of February 15. I speak in Des Moines on March 12 and 13. I have just answered an inquiry from J. A. Hodge of Kansas City, Kansas offering to speak there March 14. I can speak in Kansas City, Missouri March 15, if two lectures would be desirable. My charge for each lecture would be $50.00. Perhaps you might consult Mr. Hodge. If he does not want me the 14th, I can come to Kansas City, Missouri on the 14th.

Kindly let me know at your earliest convenience if you can use my services.

Very sincerely yours,

13-42-22

WEBD/DW

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(27)

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 MAR 1 PM 1 27

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

MGA324 20/23=KANSASCITY MO 1 118P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY ATLA=

KANSASCITY SOCIAL WORKERS COUNCIL CAN USE YOUR SERVICES MARCH FOURTEENTH IN DINNER MEETING INTERNATIONAL SUBJECT PROBLEMS OF RACE AND COLOR ANSWER IMMEDIATELY WESTERNUNION=

F S SMITH.

13-42-23

Will speak March fourteen

TELEGRAMS MAY BE TELEPHONED TO WESTERN UNION FROM ANY PRIVATE OR PAY-STATION TELEPHONE

CHARGE TO ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

March 1, 1934.

13-42-24

Mr. F. S. Smith
Chairman of the Program Committee,
Y. M. C. A.; Paseo Department,
1824 Paseo,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Will speak March Fourteenth

W. E. B. Du Bois

[Kansas City Council of Social Workers]

H. M. BEARDSLEY, PRESIDENT J. A. CARPENTER, V-PRESIDENT E. D. BIGELOW, TREASURER A. B. COLTON, REC. SECRETARY
C. S. BISHOP, GENERAL SECRETARY

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

P. C. JAMES, CHAIRMAN

JOHN A. HODGE	W. G. MOORE
S. S. KAY	JAMES H. CREWS
H. W. SEWING	WASHINGTON DAVIS
G. S. ELLISON	REV. B. J. SMITH
E. LISK	C. A. FRANKLIN
A. E. ESTES	R. MARSHALL
J. A. JEFFRESS	CARL R. JOHNSON

Kansas City, Mo.

Young Men's Christian Association

PASEO DEPARTMENT

1824 PASEO

PHONE, GRAND 0865

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

P. C. JAMES	CHAIRMAN
R. MARSHALL	VICE CHAIRMAN
JAMES A. CREWS	TREASURER
J. A. JEFFRESS	RECORDING SECRETARY
A. E. ESTES	ASSISTANT SECRETARY

F. S. SMITH, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

March 8, 1934

13-42-25

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

All plans made for March 14th. I believe you stopped with Mrs. Vallie A. Lamb, om your last trip to Kansas City. Arrangements made for the same place. The address is 1914 E. 24th St.

Kindly wire time of arrival.

Respectfully,

F. S. Smith

5.49
25

Dr. L W Turner
Benton 4581

1914 E 24

2323

THE KANSAS CITY SOCIAL WORKERS COUNCIL

PRESENTS
Dr. W.E.B.DuBois ✓

AT

PASEO BAPTIST CHURCH

Wednesday March 14, 1934.
6:00 P.M.
Miss Elsie M. Mountain, President
Presiding.

PROGRAM.

1. Invocation Rev. Irvin E. Deer
2. Song " Lift Every Voice and Sing."
3. Remarks by Presiding Officer
Miss Elsie M. Mountain.
4. Vocal Solo Mr. Lemuel Russell
5. Introduction of Speaker Atty' C.H.Calloway
6. Address--" THE PROBLEMS OF RACE AND COLOR." ✓
Dr. W.E.B.DuBois.
7. Benediction Rev. D.A.Holmes

30B-11-5

O F F I C E R S

Miss Elsie M.Mountain	President
Mrs. Mary L.Chapman	Vice President
W. Robert Smalls	Secretary-Treasurer
Forest S. Smith	Chr.Program Committee
Mrs. Minnie Crosthewait	Membership Committee
Mrs. Archie R. Smith	Chr. Publicity Committee
Richard Tillmon	Chr. Executive Committee

PLEASE DO NOT SMOKE.

[Kansas City Council of Social Workers]

March 26, 1934.

13-42-26.

Mr. F. S. Smith,
Y. M. C. A.,
Paseo Department,
1824 Paseo,
Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Mr. Smith:

I want to thank you for the very pleasant occasion in Kansas City. I enjoyed the opportunity to speak at the dinner.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1103

OMAHA URBAN LEAGUE-MID CITY
COMMUNITY CENTER
2213 Lake

March 3, 1934

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

13-47-35

I am in receipt of your letter of February 20, regarding arrangements for a Second Amenia Conference. I am particularly interested in any movement of the young thinkers in the United States, which has as its purpose the forward look toward eventual emancipation of the Negro race.

I'll be very happy to attend such a Conference if the time and place does not conflict with my other duties. If you are thinking in terms of a Conference in the Middle West, I would be very pleased to have you consider Omaha as a probable meeting place.

We have a strong and active Inter-racial Committee, the Y. W. C. A., Urban League, and a very interested group of our Colored and White friends who would be active participants in making whatever arrangements there maybe necessary for such a Conference. Our proximity here to St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Des Moines, Oklahoma, and Denver, to me would make Omaha a rather ideal location for one of these Conference groups.

If this suggestion appeals to you, I would be very glad to receive a line from you regarding same.

Very truly yours,

J. Harvey Kerns by Lmk

J. Harvey Kerns
Executive Secretary

JHK:R

March 27, 1934.

Miss Phyllis Crazy Cat
Burghardt King,
26 Hall Street,
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

Dear Phyllis:

This is an Easter greeting to you and the family!

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-31-79

Knoxville

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 8, 1934.

President J. Kelly Giffen,
Knoxville College,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

13-22-20

My dear President Giffen:

For use at the coming conference at Talladega, can I trouble you to answer the following questions. The answers may be put directly on this sheet and returned to me. I shall be much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

The question comes up incidentally in courses in
Negro History
American History
American Government

Du Bois Prize

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

April 11, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

13-35-11

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The time for a fresh set of nominations for the Du Bois Prize and selection of a new group of judges approaches appallingly soon. During the next month or so I shall be almost continuously on the move, oscillating between New York, Rhode Island, Colorado and New Mexico. I have a terrific amount of work on my hands, and all the additional complications which arise from a permanent change of residence. I therefore fear that I shall be incapacitated as a clearing house for the nominating committee, and accordingly I am writing to all the members of the Committee to find out if one of them cannot take on that work. It means receiving and sending out the titles suggested by the different members, securing copies of the necessary books from the publishers or having them sent directly from the publishers to the members of the Committee, and carrying on the correspondence involved in selecting and notifying the Board of Judges.

Our choice this year is supposed to be poetry of the past three years. I hope that enough good titles are available to allow us to present a prize. For the moment titles to be considered and suggestions for the judges may be sent to me at this address. By the end of this month, however, I shall have to turn the clearing house function over to some other volunteer. A small amount of money, not over $20.00, is available to defray the expenses of whomever takes this on.

With best wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Oliver La Farge

OLaF-H

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

3422

MAY 11 1934

May 10, 1934.

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 (5) 6 7
OPENED BY hcs

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr. Braithwaite has volunteered to do the secretarial work for the present prize. I do hope that you gentlemen can send in some nominations or titles for consideration fairly soon. We ought to know in the next week or two atleast what titles we are to consider, or whether there is no outstanding work of poetry available. I know that you are harassed by many occupations, but do hope that you can give this your attention.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver La Farge.

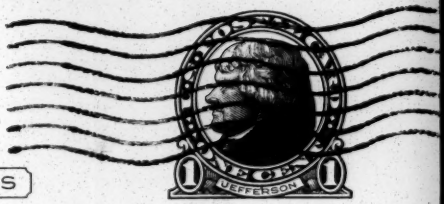
OLaF-H

13-35-12

3422

MAY 11 1934

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 (5) 6 7
OPENED BY



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W. B. DuBois
226 W 150 St 2 J
New York, N.Y.

13-39-77

226 W 130 St
New York, N.Y.
Sept 11-34

Dr. DuBois
226 W 130 St
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois

As a candidate for office on the Socialist ticket I received a questionnaire from the Citizens Union asking among a number of personal questions for three references. May I use your name as a reference? This is not in regard to my views but only to my fitness for office. Very truly yours

Lay C Lane

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

13-39-54

September 11, 1934.

Miss Layle Lane,
226 West 150 Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Lane:

You are quite at liberty to use my name with the Citizens' Union.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

13-35-66

APR 9 1934
2836

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN UNION
ANN ARBOR

1005 Catherine Street
Ann Arbor, Mich.
April 2, 1934.

Crisis Magazine
New York City

P. O. CASH STAMPS $ 1
AGTS. AC. SUBS.
TED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6
ENED BY Wan

My dear Sirs:

I am writing a master's thesis on "The Attitude of the Southern Critical Public to Negro Literature and Novels about the Negro."

Will you please send me at once a few references that would be useful in writing on such a subject.

Very truly yours,
Joseph L. Langhorne

1005 Catherine Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan
April 16, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing a masters' thesis on "The Attitude of the Southern Critical Public toward Negro Literature and Novels about the Negro."

Can you suggest specific references that would be helpful in writing on such a subject?

I will appreciate an early reply.

Yours truly,
J. L. Langhorne

13-35-67

13-33-46

Hodgenville, Ky.
Nov. 30, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois

Dear sir:

I guess you maybe surprised but I feel like it is as much your duty as anyone else's to help me obtain the success I am striving so hard for.

If my health was sufficient, I should have better hopes. But it's not, and I can't help it. So if you wonder what's the trouble, I am an epileptic Negro and as I've tried to make you see, my greatest desire is to become a Negro poet.

I'll appreciate any assistance from you.

Yours truly
Cecil Lasley

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-33-47

December 4, 1934

Mr. Cecil Lasley
Hodgenville, Kentucky

My dear Sir:

I am returning the poem which you kindly sent me. I am no longer in editorial work and, therefore, I am unable to help you to publication.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Enc.

LANGSTON HIGH SCHOOL

T. K. BORDERS, Principal

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

Lectures

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

13-25-86

Dear Sir.

Our senors are desirous of obtaining you as commencement speaker. The date will probably be may 21.

Please advise us at your earliest convenience if you will do us this service.

Please let us know also how much you would charge for the service.

Very truly yours,
T. K. Borders

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Andrew J. Biemiller
Heywood Broun
McAlister Coleman
Frank R. Crosswaith
Abraham Epstein
Elisabeth Gilman
Hubert C. Herring
Jessie Wallace Hughan
Nicholas Kelley
J. B. Matthews
Francis J. McConnell
Broadus Mitchell
William Pickens
Paul Porter
Donald M. Smith
Monroe M. Sweetland
[illegible]d Garrison Villard
[illegible] Vladeck
[illegible] Waldman
[illegible]a Poole Weyl
[illegible]ard Y. Williams
[illegible]ATIONAL COUNCIL
[illegible] California
[illegible]thelwyn Mills
Upton Sinclair
Colorado
Theodore Fisher
Conn.
Jerome Davis
George D. Pratt, Jr.
Dist. of Columbia
Mercer G. Johnston
Georgia
Mary Raoul Millis
Florida
Edwin L. Clarke
Illinois
Catherine L. Bacon
Paul H. Douglas
Paul Hutchinson
Maynard C. Krueger
Harold Lasswell
Clarence Senior
James M. Yard
Indiana
Gilbert S. Cox
Powers Hapgood
William P. Hapgood
Iowa
Minnie E. Allen
Laetitia Moon Conard
Kansas
John Ise
Maryland
Edward L. Israel
Broadus Mitchell
Massachusetts
Albert Sprague Coolidge
Emma S. Dakin
H. W. L. Dana
Elizabeth G. Evans
Alfred Baker Lewis
George E. Roewer
Minnesota
Sarah T. Colvin
Missouri
Joseph Myers
New Hampshire
James Mackaye
New Jersey
James W. Alexander
New York
Harriot Stanton Blatch
William E. Bohn
Louis B. Boudin
Paul F. Brissenden
Morris Ernst
Frederick V. Field
Louise A. Floyd
Norman Hapgood
Frederick S. Howe
Darwin J. Meserole
William P. Montague
A. J. Muste
Frank L. Palmer
J. S. Potofsky
Evelyn Preston
Nellie M. Seeds
George Soule
N. I. Stone
Caro Lloyd Strobell
David Rhys Williams
Helen Sumner Woodbury
North Carolina
Mary O. Cowper
Ohio
Issac E. Ash
Alice P. Gannett
Paul Jones
Phil Ziegler
Pennsylvania
Emily F. Dawson
Percy M. Dawson
Simon Libros
Stephen Raushenbush
Agnes L. Tierney
South Carolina
Josiah Morse
South Dakota
Daniel J. Gage
Utah
James H. Wolfe

LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

Incorporated

112 EAST 19TH STREET, New York City

Telephone: Algonquin 4-5865

OBJECT: Education for a new social order based on production for use and not for profit

OFFICERS
President
Robert Morss Lovett
Vice-Presidents
John Dewey
John Haynes Holmes
Vladimir Karapetoff
James H. Maurer
Alexander Meiklejohn
Mary R. Sanford
Vida D. Scudder
Helen Phelps Stokes
Treasurer
Stuart Chase
Executive Directors
Harry W. Laidler
Norman Thomas
Executive Secretary
Mary Fox
Membership Secretary
Anna Caples
Secretary, Lecture Circuits
Mary W. Hillyer
Acting Sec'y, Chicago Offics
Ethel Watson
College Department
Joseph P. Lash
Monroe M. Sweetland
William B. Chamberlain

13-35-6

February 6, 1934

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

We are very anxious indeed to have you appear at the hearings by the Committee on Correspondence and Action of the Continental Congress in Washington March 3 and 4 and would like to have you speak at the 3 p.m. hearing March 3rd. You will find an outline of the points which we hope to cover at that hearing in the full program which accompanies this letter. We are very anxious to have factual and analytical material on the past year in America.

Will you please let me know which aspect of the subject assigned to you you will be able to speak on? I am anticipating your cooperation for I am sure you will be interested in the program. Will you please telephone me tomorrow as we are anxious to get the printed programs out at once. If I am not in when you call, would you please leave word with my secretary?

Sincerely,

Mary Fox

MS:FL
BS&AU

Endorsed by the National Information Bureau

[Enc.]

13-35-7

Memorandum on hearings to be held in Washington March 3 and 4th by the Committee on Correspondonce and action of the Continental Congress

Since the Congress which was held last May in Washington, very effective State Congresses have functioned in some states, in others, the Congress has not resulted in any joint action by constituent groups of the Congress. Tremendous interest was and is manifested in the First Congress and in the efforts which have resulted from it. Yet in the opinion of the Committee on Correspondence and action, it is not possible to plan the next Congress without a careful appraisal of the year which has elapsed since the last Congress. We want the second Congress to tie up those organizations which have not functioned together during the past year, to implement by its program the groups already formed and active.

Therefore the Committee has decided that its March meeting will consist of hearings to which experts will be called for a factual presentation and analysis of the year of recovery from the point of view of the needs of the workers and farmers. The proposed program is attached.

Lenc.]

Program of Public Hearings by the Committee on Correspondence and Action of the Continental Congress on

THE UNITED STATES - March 1933 and 1934
Appraisal of One Year of the New Deal

Page 1

March 3rd and 4th - Friends Meeting House
Washington, D.C.

Page 2

March 3rd Saturday

10 A.M. Workers groups in America

The situation of wage earning groups, extent of employment; stability and security of employment, real wages, collective bargaining under N.R.A.; recognition of company unions.

13-35-8

Situation of Unemployed groups

Number of unemployed, character and extent of relief; temporary character of jobs where jobs have been provided, C.W.A., P.W.A. status of unemployment insurance; insecurity; standards of living.

Speakers:

Mary Van Kleeck, Louis Waldman, Leo Kryzcki, Harry W. Laidler, David Saposs, David Lasser, Frank Manning, A. F. Whitney

12 noon. PUBLIC LUNCHEON AND BROADCAST

Financial Policy of the Federal Government

Taxation and the public debt; borrowing against taxation; relation to wages and living standards; stabilization of private business and property as compared with grants to social needs and enterprises; money policy and real wages.

Speakers:

John T. Flynn, John H. Gray; Colston Warne

3 p.m. Situation of racial groups

Racial discrimination in employed and unemployed groups; the relation to the A.F. of L.; discrimination against Negro groups and the standards of living of other workers.

Speakers:

W.E.B. Du Bois, Abram Harris, George Streator, Howard Kester

8:15 p.m. The Farmers and Parity Prices

Living Standards, taxation, relief of indebtedness and results of processing tax; elimination of land from production in relation to standards of all workers; tenant farmers.

Speakers:

Gordon Ward, Robert Miller, John Bosch, Eduard C. Lindeman

March 4th Sunday (broadcast if possible)

10 A.M. Scarcity vs. Abundance

Volume of Production in relation to social and individual Needs and the standard of living; productive capacity of the nation compared to consumptive capacity; what could have been produced and supplied under the program for abundance rather than scarcity withdrawal of all patent agreements and inventions; elimination of agricultural production.

Speakers:

Norman Thomas, Stuart Chase or Broadus Mitchell, Emil Rieve

1:30 p.m. United States and the World Situation

Trade relations, armaments; growth of nationalism; imminent war danger.

Speakers:

Dorothy Detzer, Devere Allen

These hearings will be open to the public and will be conducted by the Committee on Correspondence and Action of the Continental Congress. The Committee will be assisted by the following expert advisors and counsel in their attempt to make their appraisal of one year of the New Deal: Abram Harris, Colston Warne, Maynard Krueger, Broadus Mitchell, Charles Wesley, Theresa Wolfson, David Saposs, John H. Gray, Harry W. Laidler, Joel Seidman.

To this conference important leaders among farmer and worker groups representing constitutent bodies of the Congress held last May will send representatives who will confer with the committee in making this appraisal and in issuing the Call for the Second Continental Congress.

February 22, 1934.

Miss Mary Fox,
League for Industrial Democracy,
112 East 19th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Fox:

I am so sorry that I cannot attend the Continental Congresses March 3 and 4, but it seems impossible. I am so far from New York and the expense would be so great. I can assure you of my deep sympathy.

Very sincerely yours,

12-35-9

WEBD/DW

(LEAGUE OF NATIONS)

SOCIETE DES NATIONS.

Communiqué au Conseil. C.61.1934.VII.

Genève, le 17 janvier 1934

DEMANDE D'ASSISTANCE PRESENTEE PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT DU LIBERIA.

Note du Secrétaire général.

A la demande du Délégué permanent du Gouvernement du Libéria, le Secrétaire général a l'honneur de communiquer aux Membres du Conseil la lettre ci-après datée du 13 janvier 1934:

Genève, le 13 janvier 1934.

Monsieur le Secrétaire général,

Me référant à vos télégrammes du 17 octobre et du 8 courant, à S.E. le Président de la République de Libéria, au sujet du plan d'assistance de la Société des Nations, j'ai l'honneur de vous informer que, par télégramme du 12 courant, mon Gouvernement m'a chargé de vous faire la communication suivante, que je crois utile de vous citer textuellement:

(Traduction du Secrétariat)

"Les Chambres législatives du Libéria ont autorisé l'acceptation, par le Gouvernement, du plan d'assistance de la Société des Nations, sous certaines réserves dont le détail sera communiqué par la lettre ..... qui sera expédiée par le prochain courrier.

"L'arrangement complémentaire proposé avec la Finance Corporation, qui figure en annexe au plan d'assistance, n'a pas reçu l'approbation des Chambres législatives.

"Toutefois, le Président a été autorisé à engager immédiatement une discussion avec la Finance Corporation en vue d'arriver à la conclusion d'un arrangement acceptable, qui sera incorporé au plan d'assistance. Lorsque cet arrangement aura été conclu avec la Finance Corporation et que le Conseil de la Société des Nations aura accepté les réserves formulées par les Chambres législatives du Libéria, le Protocole sera signé et mis en vigueur conformément aux dispositions dudit instrument."

Votre Excellence ...

Votre Excellence constatera que les Chambres législatives de la République de Libéria ont autorisé le Gouvernement à accepter le plan d'assistance, mais sous certaines réserves, que je ne pourrai vous communiquer qu'aussitôt que je recevrai, par un des prochains courriers (probablement le 24 ou 28 courant), la lettre mentionnée dans ce télégramme.

Ces réserves, du reste, sont pleinement justifiées, vu que, comme d'ailleurs la Délégation de Libéria l'a, à plusieurs reprises, signalé au Comité et au Conseil de la Société des Nations, le plan d'ássistance renferme un certain nombre de dispositions incompatibles avec la Constitution de la République, avec l'indépendance, la liberté et l'exercice des pouvoirs souverains de mon Gouvernement, malgré les promesses formelles et réitérées soit du Comité soit du Conseil, que ce plan d'assistance respecterait la Constitution, l'indépendance, la liberté et l'exercice des pouvoirs souverains de mon Gouvernement. (voir procès-verbaux des sessions du Comité et du Conseil.)

13-45

En outre, malgré leur esprit de conciliation et de sacrifice, ne pouvant pas approuver le contrat supplémentaire proposé avec la "Finance Corporation" et annexé au plan d'assistance, les Chambres législatives ont autorisé S.E. le Président de la République à ouvrir immédiatement des négociations avec ladite Corporation, en vue d'arriver à la conclusion d'un arrangement acceptable qui, incorporé au plan d'assistance, puisse être signé par mon Gouvernement dans l'espoir que le Conseil de la Société des Nations acceptera les réserves formulées par les Chambres législatives du Libéria.

Au surplus, mon Gouvernement m'a chargé d'attirer votre attention sur le fait qu'il attend encore le memorandum qu'à la séance du 12 octobre dernier, du Comité du Conseil, (voir P.V. Libéria 34 (1), page 10), - l'expert financier,

M. Ligthart a promis de soumettre au Gouvernement de Libéria. Si mes renseignements sont exacts, la Section politique de la Société des Nations n'a pas encore reçu ce mémorandum.

Enfin, pour qu'aucun retard ne soit imputé à mon Gouvernement, je tiens à vous signaler que les communications postales entre la République de Libéria et l'Europe étant très longues, les documents officiels relatifs à la dernière session du Comité et du Conseil, expédiés directement par la Section politique, ne sont parvenus à Monrovia que le 28 novembre dernier. Il est, dès lors, compréhensible que les Chambres législatives du Libéria n'ayant pas eu tout le temps nécessaires pour soumettre le plan d'assistance à un examen approfondi, mon Gouvernement n'a pu me communiquer plus tôt sa décision ni m'envoyer des instructions détaillées.

En vous priant de communiquer ces lignes aux Membres du Comité et du Conseil de la Société des Nations, j'ai l'honneur, etc...

(s) Antoine SOTTILE

Envoyé extraordinaire et Ministre plénipotentiaire. Délégué permanent du Libéria à la Société des Nations.

13-45

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

MINUTES

THIRD MEETING (PUBLIC)

Held on Thursday, January 18th, 1934, at 4 p.m.

President: M. BECK.

The Members of the Council were represented as follows:

Argentine:	M. CANTILO.
Australia:	Mr. BRUCE.
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:	Sir John SIMON.
China:	M. Wellington KOO.
Czechoslovakia:	M. OSUSKÝ.
Denmark:	M. DE SCAVENIUS.
France:	M. PAUL-BONCOUR.
Italy:	Baron ALOISI.
Mexico:	M. CASTILLO NAJERA.
Panama:	M. AMADOR.
Poland:	M. BECK.
Portugal:	M. DE VASCONCELLOS.
Spain:	M. DE MADARIAGA.

Secretary-General: M. AVENOL.

3382. **Co-operation of the Press in the Organisation of Peace: Communication from the Spanish Government relating to the Second Conference of Governmental Press Bureaux and Representatives of the Press.**

M. DE SCAVENIUS presented the following report and draft resolution: [1]

"The Government of the Spanish Republic has sent us the final document of the Second Conference of Governmental Press Bureaux and Representatives of the Press summoned by it, which sat in Madrid from November 7th to 11th, 1933. It was convened in accordance with a recommendation of the thirteenth Assembly, which, in view of the satisfactory results of the Conference held in Copenhagen in January 1932, expressed the hope that another similar Conference might take place. The fourteenth Assembly expressed the desire that it might be possible to lay the results of the Madrid Conference before the next Assembly. Those results are now before us, and we can judge of their importance.

"The Madrid Conference was attended by representatives of Government Press Bureaux in thirty-three countries, representatives of news agencies and delegates of international journalists'

[1] Document C.60.1934.

S.d.N. 650 (F.) 500 (A.) 1/34. Imp. Kundig.

associations and national associations of newspaper publishers. These last were not present at the Copenhagen Conference. Another difference between the Madrid and Copenhagen Conferences was one of procedure, in that, in Madrid, the delicate question of false news was discussed by all the classes of delegates sitting together, whereas, in Copenhagen, it was discussed by separate groups.

" The principal item on the agenda of the Madrid Conference was the examination of the replies to the enquiry into the problem of the spread of false information which might threaten to disturb the peace of the world and the good understanding between nations. The Conference had to consider whether concrete proposals could be made with regard to certain of the recommendations submitted by the Press organisations consulted in the course of the enquiry. This examination was conducted on systematic lines. All the replies from Press organisations were reviewed, and the Conference formulated a number of resolutions which represent an advance towards practical action.

" The Second Conference of Governmental Press Bureaux and Representatives of the Press thus shows progress in every respect as compared with the first Conference. This suggests that there are good prospects of the gradual organisation of the Press on international lines to which meetings of Press experts such as the Conference in question will conduce.

" The Madrid Conference emphasises the fact that those who participated remained faithful to the spirit of the resolutions adopted by the Copenhagen Conference. From the suggestions made as a result of the enquiry into the spread of incorrect information, it derived two main ideas—namely, respect for the freedom of the Press and the expediency of full authentic information communicated as soon as possible to the Press. Basing its action on these two main considerations and on the various desires expressed in Press circles, the Conference reaffirmed the resolutions previously voted in Copenhagen, and asserted that the Press maintained the attitude reflected in the resolutions of the Conference of Press Experts of 1927 in respect of censorship in times of peace and the conditions of its application and of equality of treatment for all journalists.

" It is in the light of these principles that the various resolutions of the Conference must be considered. They may be divided into two groups—those which relate to the study of particular problems, and those which, on one point or another, record or suggest an advance in the field of the international organisation of the Press.

" The first group includes the resolution recommending the establishment of a committee of experts to report on technical and financial methods of remedying the spread of false news, studying more particularly the interesting memorandum submitted by the International Association of Journalists accredited to the League of Nations.

" Since this report must be submitted to a Conference of Governmental Press Bureaux and Representatives of the Press in the near future, it would appear that one of the first and most important tasks of the Organising Committee appointed by the Madrid Conference with a view to this future session is to nominate and convene the body which is to draw up the report.

" Another resolution proposes the examination of the question of correcting false Press reports in the international field. I learn that the Polish Association of Publishers of Newspapers and Periodicals has submitted a document which seems likely to convey valuable information in this connection. The question is a complicated one, however, and caution must be exercised in entering upon any enquiry into it, both from the legal and from the political point of view. The attention of the Press organisations interested might be drawn to this resolution and document.

" The Conference was of opinion, however, that, pending a comprehensive solution of the problem of the correction of false news, some possibilities of correcting reports might be provided by the application of bilateral and multilateral Press agreements. The Council will doubtless be glad to learn that a first step has been taken in this direction by the conclusion of an agreement between certain national associations of newspaper publishers (Swiss, Dutch and Polish).

" Certain Press organisations had expressed the view that it would be desirable to investigate the real scope of the problem of false news. On this point, the Madrid Conference endorses a proposal for a detailed historical study of the effects of Press news on national feeling during past crises and of the influence that news would appear to have exercised on the development of such crises. The Conference requests the Council to consider whether this proposal should not be referred for examination to the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation. In my view, any action that may have the effect of calling attention to the damage that may be caused by false news is valuable, because it helps to educate public opinion. Before coming to any decision on the procedure proposed by the Conference, however, the Council should, I think, wait until the Assembly has had an opportunity of considering the matter.

" The Council will note the complimentary remarks made by the Madrid Conference on the report of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation concerning the intellectual rôle of the Press.

" On another problem—that of broadcasting in international relations—which was also submitted to it by the Institute, the Conference made useful recommendations which the Council will doubtless desire to convey to the International Broadcasting Union and to the Executive Committee of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation, whose proposals on the same subject appear elsewhere in the Council's agenda.

" Turning to the other group of resolutions, we may notice one which notes the creation of an international federation of associations of directors and publishers of newspapers, one which

records that Press services have been set up in connection with delegations to international conferences and others dealing with various steps taken by the International Federation of Journalists, the international identity-card for journalists, the international court of honour for journalists, and the important problem of the status of Press correspondents in countries other than their own. On this last point, the Conference expressed the hope ' that there may be established a general code of rules of a political, legal and professional character, calculated to ensure security for the work and person of Press correspondents in countries other than their own '.

" Various declarations are appended to the resolutions of the Conference in the final document, which the Government of the Spanish Republic has communicated to the Council. Particular attention should be drawn to a declaration made by the representatives of Government Press Bureaux of sixteen countries on the question of the spread of inaccurate information, and two other declarations on the same subject.

" Lastly, the Madrid Conference urged, in one of its resolutions, that conferences of directors of Government Press Bureaux and representatives of the Press should become periodical, and made arrangements for preparation for future sessions with the co-operation of the Information Section of the League Secretariat, after consultation with the various Press groups concerned. The Council, which has twice had occasion to realise the value of these meetings, will doubtless be gratified if, whenever the time seems ripe, another conference animated by the same spirit of international co-operation can be held under like conditions.

" Here arises, however, the question whether this activity is to become a permanent one. The Assembly, which will consider the results of the Madrid Conference, will have to decide the financial and administrative limits of any assistance that may be afforded by the League Secretariat. It is particularly important that the Assembly should express its views on this point, because of the rather special character of the form of co-operation which is proposed to us, and which is doubtless the most economic means whereby the League can make an effective contribution to the efforts undertaken in this field.

" In conclusion, it is my pleasant duty to congratulate the Government of the Spanish Republic, in the name of the Council, on the valuable contribution it has made to the study of the problem of false news by organising this Second Conference of Governmental Press Bureaux and Representatives of the Press, the complete success of which is a high tribute to those who took the initiative of summoning it.

" I beg to move the following resolution:

" ' The Council,

" ' Having learnt from a communication from the Government of the Spanish Republic of the results of the Second Conference of Governmental Press Bureaux and Representatives of the Press which was held in Madrid, at that Government's invitation, from November 7th to 11th, 1933:

" ' Congratulates the Spanish Government on the important contribution that has been made, thanks to its initiative, to the examination of the problem of the spread of false information which might threaten to disturb the peace of the world and the good understanding between nations.' "

M. DE MADARIAGA thanked the Rapporteur for his kind remarks concerning the Spanish Government's action in convening the Madrid Conference. M. de Madariaga shared the opinion that the Conference represented an advance in comparison with that held in Copenhagen, an advance explained both by the reasons mentioned by the Rapporteur and more especially by the fact that there had been a certain interval between the two meetings.

The Spanish Government would be very glad to continue to take an active part in the work already initiated, and intended to reply as soon as possible to the questionnaire sent to Governments. The importance of the Press in international life could not be estimated too highly. As, indeed, was shown by the proposals made by M. Lerroux, who had then been, and was again to-day, Prime Minister of Spain, the Press was a factor of paramount importance, both for the preparation of the environment indispensable to the maintenance of peace and as a channel of information concerning the exact facts of international life, the interpretation of which determined the orientation of the Governments towards peace or war. Lastly, the Press performed also a fundamental function from the standpoint, of which not enough had been made hitherto, of the education of public opinion, in order that the latter might create a united international conscience, without which peace could never be established on a firm basis.

M. CASTILLO NAJERA observed that, during the Madrid Conference, the Cuban representative had expressed the hope that a Spanish-American Press Conference would be convened in accordance with suggestions frequently put forward by various newspapers. A meeting of that kind would, moreover, represent a fulfilment of the aims pursued by similar conferences and would certainly be very enthusiastically welcomed by all the Latin-American countries. It would be desirable that the League should in one way or another encourage the proposal for such a congress, the ideals of which were in accord with its own.

M. CANTILO associated himself with his Mexican colleague's remarks, and wished to emphasise the desirability of the suggestion made by the Cuban representative at the Second Conference of Press Bureaux.

The draft resolution was adopted.

3383. **Treaty of Non-Aggression and Conciliation signed at Rio de Janeiro on October 10th, 1933: Proposal of the Argentine Government.**

Baron ALOISI presented the following report: [1]

" The Argentine Government has been so good as to communicate to the Council, through the Secretary-General, a Pact of Non-Aggression and Conciliation concluded at Rio de Janeiro on October 10th, 1933 (see document C.627.1933.V). This Pact, which has been signed by the Argentine, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, is open to accession by all States (Article 15).

" As the Argentine Government observes, the Treaty is in every way a response to the appeal which the ninth Assembly of the League, in its resolution of September 26th, 1928, made to all the Governments, asking them to subscribe to engagements for the settlement of international disputes and the establishment of security.

" The new Treaty, which has been concluded on the initiative of the Argentine Government, falls within the series of treaties whose object is to prevent war and settle international disputes: the Covenant of the League of Nations, the Pact of Paris, the General Act, the treaties of Locarno and so forth. So far from conflicting with any of these instruments, it confirms and develops their principles.

" The Argentine Government proposes that the Council of the League of Nations, after examining the Treaty, should, if it thinks fit, decide to place it before the Committee set up to deal with the question of the bringing of the Covenant of the League of Nations into conformity with the Pact of Paris. As the Council will recollect, this Committee, whose task is in some respects related to the work of disarmament, will consist of representatives of all the Members of the League. Under the Council's decision of January 25th, 1932, it will be the function of the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, acting in consultation with the President of the Disarmament Conference, the President of the Council and the Rapporteur, to convene the Committee at a suitable moment.

" The Council will no doubt agree with me in accepting the Argentine Government's happy suggestion, and decide to communicate the new Treaty to the Committee.

" As delegate of Italy, I desire to add that my Government, which is always anxious to contribute to constructive work for the maintenance of peace, has been the first non-American State to adhere in principle to the Treaty of Non-Aggression and Conciliation signed at Rio de Janeiro on October 10th, 1933. "

M. DE MADARIAGA had received special instructions from his Government to associate himself with the congratulations addressed by the Rapporteur to the Argentine Government upon its very happy idea of introducing into international life the Treaty under consideration, whose author had been M. Saavedra Lamas, Argentine Minister for Foreign Affairs. It might be assumed that, had the League of Nations been absolutely universal, its Covenant would have sufficed to solve all problems; but, for reasons known to everyone, the Covenant was not universal in the juridical sense and it had been necessary—as experience had shown—to conclude other pacts adapting it to circumstances of space and time, geography and history, in order that local opinions and conditions might be represented in the legal texts by which international relations were governed.

The Briand-Kellogg Pact, or Pact of Paris, responded first and foremost to the need for linking up the Geneva doctrine to the points of view and to the present special position of public opinion in North America. The Saavedra Lamas Pact might be regarded in the same light—namely, as an effort to adapt the special spirit and traditions of South America to the conceptions of Geneva.

M. de Madariaga therefore warmly associated himself with the Rapporteur's proposal that the question be placed before the Committee set up to bring the Covenant into harmony with the Pact of Paris; the Committee would thus endeavour to evoke from these three pacts a single harmonious whole.

In conclusion, M. de Madariaga reiterated his most cordial congratulations to the Foreign Minister of the Argentine Republic.

M. CASTILLO NAJERA approved the Italian representative's report and concurred in the Spanish representative's observations. As representative of a country which had signed the Saavedra Lamas Pact, he wished to say that Mexico had, from the outset, appreciated the wide scope of that Treaty and had very warmly supported this demonstration of the policy of the Argentine, a country that was unswervingly loyal to its pacific and humanitarian traditions.

M. Castillo Najera joined wholeheartedly in the congratulations now being expressed, and, without embarking upon a discussion of the new Pact in its details, wished to say that he looked on this new instrument as yet another means of ensuring the pacific settlement of any conflict that might divide the peoples.

M. DE VASCONCELLOS had two reasons for concurring in what had been said by the Spanish and Mexican representatives. In the first place, he represented a country which had founded the procedure of arbitration, since Portugal had signed with Spain the first arbitration treaty recorded in history. Secondly, Portugal had relations of friendship, if not even of kinship, with the other signatories to the new Pact. Among the latter was Brazil, to which Portugal was bound by so

[1] Document C.57.1934.V.

many ties of all sorts. There were among them also faithful friends with whom there had been no need for arbitration agreements, since no dispute divided them from Portugal.

For all these reasons, M. de Vasconcellos joined in the words that had been spoken and in the congratulations to the Foreign Minister of the Argentine.

Sir John SIMON had much pleasure in concurring in the report of the representative of Italy. The Council would, he was sure, welcome the acceptance by so many nations of Latin America of the Treaty which had been signed at Rio de Janeiro as a result of the labours of the distinguished Foreign Minister of the Argentine, His Excellency M. Carlos Saavedra Lamas.

Perhaps that Treaty might be considered as of special and practical interest at that moment, in view of the fact that the Council was considering a grave conflict in that part of the world in which the majority of the States which had signed the Treaty were situated.

M. AMADOR joined, on behalf of his Government, in the congratulations addressed at the Council table to the distinguished Foreign Minister of the Argentine Republic for his happy initiative. M. Amador was sure that all the members of the Council would anticipate the best results therefrom.

M. PAUL-BONCOUR was anxious that France should be specifically associated with the satisfaction expressed by the Members of the Council and with the congratulations which would be transmitted to M. Saavedra Lamas, the Argentine Foreign Minister, for the happy step he had taken. The Members of the Council regarded this action as the warrant and the endorsement of the pleasure they all felt at seeing among them the representative of that great South-American Republic.

M. Paul-Boncour desired again to lay special stress on the terms in which the Spanish representative had, at the beginning of his remarks, so happily described the instrument which had been placed before the Council and which was to be referred to a committee for special examination. M. de Madariaga had been right in saying that such pacts could not supersede that other and more precise Pact, the League Covenant, but that they were none the less valuable because they circumscribed the possibilities of conflict within a narrower framework of contractual obligations and thus had the advantage that they adapted to the Covenant the particular tendencies existing in certain regions of the world.

To express in still more definite terms his satisfaction at the new instrument, M. Paul-Boncour was happy to observe that the Saavedra Lamas Treaty had, in its third article, taken the very desirable precaution of excluding from its operation the collective treaties by which certain States had assumed more particular obligations with regard to sanctions more precisely defined; further, in Article 2, the Treaty contained the very necessary statement, on which the League Covenant was based, that no territorial question was to be settled by force and that the nations which signed these instruments agreed not to recognise any occupation or acquisition of territory obtained by such means.

M. CANTILO said that the countries which were parties to the new Treaty, and his country in particular, which had originally proposed it, would fully appreciate the interest which the Council had displayed in connection with the Italian representative's report, at present under consideration by the Council, concerning the Treaty of Non-Aggression and Conciliation signed in Rio de Janeiro last October. He thanked the members of the Council who, following the Rapporteur, had, with the two-fold authority conferred on them by their office and their personal standing, expressed in terms of special sympathy their satisfaction at the new Pact.

The Argentine could not have failed to communicate the Treaty in question to the League. Signed at Rio by six nations, it had received at the Pan-American Conference in Montevideo the accession of twenty other States and had likewise obtained, as the Rapporteur had reminded the Council, the accession of one great European Power, Italy. That Treaty represented a concrete act, a precise contribution to the work of international justice and peace, which was the *raison d'être* of the League. As such, it was in conformity not only with the policy of the present Government of the Argentine, which was deeply devoted to the cause of right, but to that country's national traditions. More than thirty years ago, the Argentine had laid before the second Hague Conference a model treaty which went beyond the narrow conceptions of that time and broadened the scope of arbitration; nor must it be forgotten that the Argentine had lost immense tracts of territory in consequence of arbitral awards.

It was not, however, the Argentine alone that was affected. The Pact represented the united sentiment of all America, and M. Cantilo thought he was entitled to dwell on the spectacle offered by the countries of Latin America uniting, as they had done in the past and as they were doing once again, to ensure and maintain peace on their continent. It was this comprehensive and deep-rooted movement towards union in the cause of peace, the effect of which had been to combine, in the presence of two belligerents, all the other countries that were firmly devoted to the work of conciliation, it was this great protest against war, this far-reaching agreement for the achievement of a pacific solution that had led to the declaration of August 6th, 1932, of the purpose of which the Council had just been reminded by the French representative, and it was that which had been the origin of the Treaty conceived by M. Saavedra Lamas. Its object was to invest with permanency this fraternal trend towards peace that had become manifest in America.

In conclusion, M. Cantilo desired to state what great importance his country and the other South-American countries attached to the action of Italy in acceding, the first of all the European nations, to the Pact of Rio, and in acceding thereto, as she had done, at the first instant. He would venture, as a South-American member of the Council, to express a wish—that in the other parts of the world threats of war or war itself might bring forth the same reaction for a united and concerted policy as had occurred in America.

M. OSUSKÝ associated himself with the congratulations expressed by other speakers to the Argentine Government and accepted the Italian representative's report. He was glad to say that

32-34-59

the Czechoslovak Government welcomed with the keenest sympathy any action designed to prevent the violation of undertakings solemnly entered into and all acts of aggression, and which, at the same time, was calculated to strengthen the obligations of international co-operation and peace.

M. Wellington Koo also desired, on behalf of his country, which was always devoted to the cause of peace and to the peaceful settlement of international disputes, to associate himself with the words of congratulation and approval which had been spoken. He believed that the Pact of Non-Aggression was a timely achievement in view of several unhappy situations existing in certain parts of the world, and that it would serve as a new stimulus to the spirit of peace throughout the world.

The PRESIDENT, speaking as Polish representative, observed that his Government had sent a direct message to the Argentine Government congratulating it upon its happy initiative.

As President of the Council, he expressed the hope that the Committee entrusted with the study of the Treaty would carry out its work in the sympathetic spirit in which the Treaty had been received by the Council.

The conclusions of the report were adopted.

3384. **Protection of Minorities: Resolution adopted by the Assembly on October 11th, 1933.**

M. DE MADARIAGA presented the following report and draft resolution: [1]

" At its meeting on October 11th, 1933, during its fourteenth ordinary session, the Assembly adopted the following resolution:

" ' The Assembly,

" ' Reiterating the recommendation which it passed on September 21st, 1922:

" ' Expresses the hope that the States which are not bound by legal obligations to the League with respect to minorities will nevertheless observe in the treatment of their own racial, religious or linguistic minorities at least as high a standard of justice and toleration as is required by any of the treaties and by the regular action of the Council.

" ' The Assembly requests the Secretary-General to communicate to the Council the discussion which has taken place in the Sixth Committee on the question of minorities as a whole.'

" In pursuance of this resolution, the Secretary-General has duly communicated to the Council the Minutes of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth meetings of the Sixth Committee, at which the question of the protection of minorities was discussed.

" The report which the Committee submitted to the Assembly gives a very full summary of the discussion, in which numerous delegates took part; it is therefore, in my opinion, unnecessary to give a further account of the course of that discussion in the present document.

" For my own part, I do not consider it appropriate at the present juncture to submit to the Council any proposals relative to the questions which formed the subject of the discussion. In these circumstances, and unless one of my colleagues desires to submit any proposals, the Council might confine itself to taking note of the Assembly's resolution, and I therefore venture to submit to the Council the following draft resolution:

" ' The Council takes note of the Assembly's resolution of October 11th, 1933, relative to the question of the protection of minorities.' "

The draft resolution was adopted.

3385. **Protection of Minorities: Application of the German-Polish Convention of May 15th, 1922, relating to Upper Silesia: Petitions addressed to the Council under Article 147 of the Convention.**

(*a*) PETITION FROM M. GUSTAV KOZIOLEK, DATED AUGUST 29TH, 1932, CONCERNING HIS PERSONAL SITUATION.

M. DE MADARIAGA presented the following report: [2]

" My predecessor, the representative of Ireland, as Rapporteur for minorities questions, explained to you in the report the conclusions of which you adopted on May 26th, 1933,[3] the contents of the petition from M. Koziolek and the observations of the Polish Government on this subject. You will doubtless remember that the Council decided to adjourn its examination of this matter until such time as the Polish Government should be in a position to communicate to the Rapporteur the text of a decision which the Supreme Administrative Tribunal was called upon to reach in this connection.

---

[1] Document C.66.1934.I.
[2] Document C.63.1934.I.
[3] See *Official Journal*, July 1933 (Part I), page 833.

" The Polish Government has forwarded to me the text of the decision which the Supreme Administrative Tribunal gave on October 9th last. This text has been filed in the archives of the Secretariat and is at the disposal of the members of the Council.

" After examining, not only the previous documents, but also the statement of reasons for the decision of the above-mentioned tribunal, I think I need only propose that the Council should close its examination of this matter."

The conclusions of the report were adopted.

(*b*) PETITIONS FROM THE " DEUTSCHER VOLKSBUND ", DATED AUGUST 1ST AND OCTOBER 25TH, 1932, CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS OVER THE ST. JULIUS HOSPITAL AT RYBNIK (POLAND).

M. DE MADARIAGA presented the following report: [1]

" In his report, the conclusion of which the Council adopted at its meeting on May 26th, 1933,[2] the representative of the Irish Free State, my predecessor as Rapporteur for minorities questions, explained the position of the question raised by the petitions of the ' Deutscher Volksbund ' of August 1st and October 25th, 1932, concerning the St. Julius Hospital at Rybnik. As my colleagues will remember, these petitions referred:

" (1) To the refusal by the Rybnik Land Registry Bureau to register the ' Spolka Pieczy ' as owner of the hospital, and

" (2) To the appointment of a trustee for this property.

" In order to decide whether there might possibly be, in the procedure followed in this case, anything incompatible with Part III of the German-Polish Convention of May 15th, 1922, the Council decided to refer the matter to a Committee of Jurists. This Committee, consisting of Professors Basdevant, Ferrari dalle Spade and Lampert, drew up an opinion the text of which was communicated to us in document C.602.1933.I. The Council will doubtless wish to take note of this opinion and declare the examination of this question closed. Such decision would seem to be all the more justified by the fact that, according to a communication I have just received from the Polish Government concerning the appointment of a trustee for the St. Julius Hospital (point 3 of the jurists' opinion), the trustee has resigned and the competent tribunal, in accepting this resignation, has decided not to maintain the trusteeship, which, consequently, has ceased to exist."

The conclusions of the report were adopted.

3386. **Free City of Danzig: Constitution of the Free City.**

M. Rauschning, President of the Senate of the Free City of Danzig, and Mr. Lester, High Commissioner of the League of Nations at Danzig, came to the Council table.

Sir John SIMON presented the following report and draft resolution: [3]

" On November 4th, 1933, the High Commissioner of the League of Nations at Danzig addressed a letter to the Secretary-General raising a number of points relating to the Constitution of Danzig and asking him to submit the matter to the Council. The High Commissioner based his request on the letter, approved by the Council on June 10th, 1925, and subsequently addressed to the High Commissioner, with regard to the procedure to be followed concerning information which might come into his possession relating to breaches of the Danzig Constitution. Under the terms of that letter, the High Commissioner is authorised, in the event of his learning through petitions or otherwise that there is a danger of infraction of the stipulations of the Constitution, either to address a report to the Council for information or, in exceptionally serious cases, to request the Council to discuss the matter at one of its sessions.

" In its essentials, the High Commissioner's communication may be summarised as follows:

" (1) On October 31st, 1933, the Vice-President of the Senate delivered a speech to the Danzig police organisations which is said to have included the following passages:

" ' A police official who did not definitely accept the National-Socialist State would never hold a position under him. If the totalitarianism to which National Socialism aspired was not achieved, he (Herr Greiser) would also be unable to achieve his object. Firm action would have to be taken to make the new regime a reality. There could no longer be any room in Danzig for parties or for members of the Socialist, Centre or German National Groups. He could promise that all parties would disappear. He would keep a firm grip on the police and make it an instrument of the National Socialist State. . . . On the other hand, the police were bound to take up their stand against all enemies of the National-Socialist State.

---

[1] Document C.64.1934.I.
[2] See *Official Journal*, July 1933 (Part I), page 832.
[3] Document C.65.1934.VII.

but I would emphasise that, in adopting this attitude, the Council would not be expressing any view as to whether the measures taken against the two newspapers were, in fact, justified.

" The third point to which our attention is called by the High Commissioner refers to the detention of certain newspaper editors for having addressed petitions to the High Commissioner. The reason put forward for this action by the Chief of Police was that, while every citizen of Danzig has the right to address petitions to the High Commissioner, the editors in question had not, before doing so, employed the remedy provided by the law against the action of which they complained; that the action in question was, at the time of their petition, simply an administrative act by a subordinate authority; and that there existed no decision by the Senate, which is the authority designated by law to deal with such complaints. To petition the High Commissioner before a decision by the Senate is considered by the Chief of Police as an act endangering the safety of the State.

" The Council will, I am convinced, be unable to accept this view. It is for the High Commissioner to judge in the first place of the value of petitions of this nature which may be addressed to him; and it is natural that, in forming his judgment, he should consider, amongst other points, the question whether or not a petitioner has exhausted the legal remedies which may be open to him. But this consideration does not imply that a Danzig citizen who desires to petition the High Commissioner should be debarred from doing so until he has exhausted all possible legal remedies, and should be considered on this ground alone (and no other reasons have been suggested to us in this case) to be acting against the safety of the State. I believe that the Council will agree that the right to petition the High Commissioner recognised to Danzig nationals by the Council in the letter of June 10th, 1925, which it duly approved, must remain intact, and I trust that in future the Council may rest assured that such will be the case.

" I feel sure that my colleagues on the Council will share my full confidence that the new High Commissioner will in the future, as his predecessors have always done in the past, continue to perform with care the functions in relation to the application of the Constitution of the Free City resulting from the decisions which the Council has previously taken in the matter.

" I have the honour to submit to the Council the following draft resolution:

" ' The Council approves the conclusions of this report.' "

M. RAUSCHNING, President of the Senate of the Free City of Danzig, speaking on behalf of the Danzig Government, desired specifically to state once again that, in any legislative or administrative measures which it might have to take, the Danzig Government would remain, in the future as in the past, within the limits of the Constitution.

With regard to the right of Danzig nationals to submit petitions—a right which had been confirmed in the letter of June 10th, 1925, and was in conformity with Article 79, paragraph 1, of the Danzig Constitution—he was able to state that that right would not be affected and that no obstacle would be placed in the way of its exercise.

As regards the Rapporteur's proposal relating to point (3), it should be observed that the mere fact of allowing petitions to be sent in before the legal remedies had been exhausted was of a nature seriously to weaken the Government's authority and to create uneasiness and legal insecurity among the population. M. Rauschning was therefore glad that the Rapporteur had himself supported the principle that, when examining a petition, the High Commissioner should take into account the fact that the legal remedies had not been exhausted.

For these reasons, he was prepared to accept the report and to withdraw the objections he had raised.

Sir John SIMON said that the Council would, he was sure, welcome the declaration of the President of the Senate of the Free City that it was the intention of the Government of Danzig to observe the Constitution and not to hamper the exercise of the right of petition to the High Commissioner.

He would like, on his own account, to make two short observations to explain the view which he personally took of Article 79 of the Danzig Constitution. That article began with the words:

> " Every person shall have the right, within the limits of the law, to express his opinion by word, writing or in any other manner. He may not be obstructed in this right by any conditions of his work or appointment, and no disadvantage of any kind may be imposed on him on account of his exercise of such right."

In the first place, Sir John Simon could not have any doubt that that article, like similar articles in many Continental Constitutions, was intended to secure what was called " the freedom of the Press ". In his own country, the freedom of the Press was secured by a system of law which was at least as efficacious as a written constitutional guarantee such as that could be. By the very terms of Article 79, it was proclaimed that, as long as a newspaper acted within the limits of the law, it was free to express its opinion and was not to be exposed to any disadvantage for doing so. Attempts therefore to penalise a newspaper because of the opinions which it expressed would, in his judgment, be a breach of the Constitution of Danzig.

Secondly, the liberty of the Press which Article 79 guaranteed was " within the limits of the law ". That qualification was manifestly intended to preserve intact the law against indecency, defamation, sedition or the like. The report which he was asking the Council to adopt was careful not to express any opinion as to whether there was any possible violation of the law in the particular instance before the Council. It must be realised that, though the Council of the League had a very grave responsibility towards the Free City of Danzig which it could not surrender, it

necessarily could not take up every question which might arise and assume the function of a court of law in regard to it. He was glad that, in the present instance, the matter had been disposed of by general consent.

M. PAUL-BONCOUR did not desire the discussion, or rather the exchange of views, to close without a well-deserved tribute being paid to the representative of the United Kingdom for his report on the specially delicate questions that had been raised—questions involving the exercise of the League's supervision over the Free City. Sir John Simon had brought to the study of those questions his well-known legal perspicacity.

The main idea to be retained from the present discussion, apart from the incidents—though the latter were somewhat serious in themselves—with which it dealt, was the statement of principle appearing in the last paragraph of section (*b*) of the report concerning the situation of the territory of the Free City of Danzig, an international territory placed under the supervision of the League. The Free City was autonomous, and that implied that its Constitution must be interpreted by its own Government, laws and courts. But, at the same time, it was under the supervision of the League, and it was therefore the Council's duty to exercise its powers, with discretion and tact no doubt—the Council had never been lacking in those qualities, and it might even be said that, if it had erred, it had done so in the direction of caution rather than imprudence—but also with authority. Within those limits, the report stated that " the Council must remain sole judge of its own action in every new case that may be submitted to it in virtue of the League's guarantee of that Constitution ".

Such were the very brief observations he desired to make, in order to indicate the spirit in which he agreed to the report and to the acceptance of the report by the representative of the Free City.

The PRESIDENT stated that the report which had just been presented to the Council by the representative of the United Kingdom and the statement of the President of the Senate of the Free City to the effect that the Government of the latter fully intended to keep its legal and administrative measures within the Constitution of the Free City formed the best foundation for the future activities of the new High Commissioner, whom the Council was glad that day to welcome in its midst for the first time in his new capacity.

The draft resolution was adopted.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

4 13

March 7, 1934

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-47-49

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter concerning your plans and hopes for a vigorous youth movement. I wish to state that I am heartily in accord with your expressed plans and I will consider it a most pleasant duty to cooperate with you and others in any possible way for the furtherance of them. I would appreciate more detailed information.

Kindly extend my best wishes to your colleague, Mr. Rayford Logan.

Very truly yours,

Hyland Lewis

Hyland Lewis

February 23, 1934.

Mr. James Lewis, Jr.,
2415 Canal Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

This is just to remind you of your kind promise to let me borrow some of the valuable material which you have. First of all, as I told you, I want very much to get good pictures, preferably photographs, of Lieutenant-Governor Oscar Dunn, Mr. C.C. Antoine, State Treasurer Antoine Dubuclet, and if possible, a group picture of the members of the Constitutional Convention of 1868; I should also like to see copies of the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of 1868 and of the proceedings of any of the legislatures from 1868-1874.

Also, I should like a photograph and a copy of the life of your father which was printed in the book that you showed me.

I know it will take considerable hunting around to find this matter, and if you can secure anybody who can look these things up for you, I should be very glad to pay for their time. Also, I assure you that any matter that you loan me will be very carefully taken care of and returned to you within a couple of weeks in perfect condition. The matter can be sent me by express, C.O.D., and I will pay the charges on this end. I hope very much that you can and will do this great favor for me.

I trust I may hear from you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-44-100

February 23, 1934.

Mr. James ~~Louis~~ Jews, Jr.,
2415 Canal Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Mr. Louis:

13-48-1

This is just to remind you of your kind promise to let me borrow some of the valuable material which you have. First of all, as I told you, I want very much to get good pictures, preferably photographs of Lieutenant-Governor Oscar Dunn, Mr. C. C. Antoine, State Treasurer Antoine Dubuclet, and if possible, a group picture of the members of the Constitutional Convention of 1868, and the proceedings of any of the legislatures from 1868-1874.

I know it will take considerable hunting around to find this matter, and if you can secure anybody who can look these things up for you, I should be very glad to pay for their time. Also, I assure you that any matter that you loan me will be very carefully taken care of and returned to you within a couple of weeks in perfect condition. The matter can be sent me by express, C.O.D., and I will pay the charges on this end. I hope very much that you can and will do this great favor for me.

Also, I should like a photograph and the copy of the life of your father which was printed in the book that you showed me.

I trust I may hear from you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 3, 1934.

Mr. James Lewis, Jr.,
2415 Canal Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I hope you have not forgotten my letter of February 23. I am very anxiously awaiting a reply.

Very sincerely yours,

13-48-2

WEBD/DW

HARRY L. LAWS & CO.
INCORPORATED
ESTABLISHED 1871

JAMES H. LAWS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
CINCINNATI

SUGAR AND MOLASSES

AMERICAN BANK BUILDING

NEW ORLEANS

March 6th.,1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:-

Your kind favor of February 23rd. was duly received, and as it found me winding up a busy season, I was unable to get the data off as promptly as I would have liked.

However, during the coming week, say after March 12th., I will be able to give it personal attention, and hope to be able to send you all of the data requested.

Assuring you of the great pleasure it will give me to serve you,

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

James Laws, Jr.

#2415 Canal Street.

13-48-3

March 27, 1934.

Mr. James Lewis, Jr.,
2415 Canal Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

13-48-4

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I know I'm making myself a holy nuisance, but I've just got to keep after you. You promised that after March 12, you would be able to give some attention to my various requests. I hope you have not forgotten. I shall be equally obliged for anything that you can do.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARRY L. LAWS & CO.
INCORPORATED
ESTABLISHED 1871

JAMES H. LAWS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
CINCINNATI

SUGAR AND MOLASSES

AMERICAN BANK BUILDING

NEW ORLEANS

April 12th.,1934.

13-44-83

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:-

I wrote you some days ago, about the Proceedings of the Constitutional Covention of 1868. I can get this book but it will have to be returned in fifteen days, and I wrote you whether it would be possible for you to finish it in that space of time.

I would thank you to let me know by return mail, or telegraph me, and I will forward all the data I have.

Please give this your prompt attention.

Very truly yours,

James Lewis, Jr.

13-44-24

April 14, 1934.

Mr. James Lewis, Jr.,
2415 Canal Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Send all data Stop Will return book in fifteen days

W. E. B. Du Bois

HARRY L. LAWS & CO.
INCORPORATED
ESTABLISHED 1871

JAMES H. LAWS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
CINCINNATI

SUGAR AND MOLASSES

AMERICAN BANK BUILDING

NEW ORLEANS

April 17th.,1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
C/o Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13.44-85

Dear Sir:-

I sent you yesterday by Express, Two books, Jewell's Manual and Proceedings of the Constitutional Conventions of 1861 and 1867-68, together with photos of C. C. Antoine, Andrew J. Dumont, and Col. James Lewis.

The clipping about my father's death in 1914 was from the Times-Picayune our morning paper in New Orleans.

Would you want the Laws enacted by the Constitutional Convention 1867-68, as I could borrow that book also.

I hope to send you the photos of Oscar J. Dunn, and several others during the next few days.

I also have several pamphlets relating to elections during the period 1867 to 1876 and could send them to you also.

I hope these books reached you safely and will answer your purpose.

If there is anything else that you can think of in connection with your book, let me hear from you.

With best wishes,

I am very truly yours,

James Lewis, Jr.

James Lewis, Jr.

#2415 Canal Street.

April 24, 1934.

Mr. James Lewis, Jr.,
2415 Canal Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

Thank you so much for the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention and the photographs of Antoine, Dumont, and the engraving of your father with clippings. I do not care for the laws of the Constitutional Convention of 1867-8, but I do want very much the photograph of Oscar J. Dunn, and any other prominent colored man, and any of the pamphlets that you have. I shall be glad to see them, and would be careful to return them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-44-83

13-44-90

May 7, 1934.

Mr. James Lewis, Jr.,
2415 Canal Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I returned the proceedings of the constitutional convention to you by insured mail, May 5. Thank you very much. With regard to pictures. These are to appear in a book, and cannot, therefore, be newspaper cuts or engravings of any sort. They have to be original photographs. If, therefore, you can get me an original photograph of Lieutant-Governor Dunn, and any other of the celebrities, I should be very glad. I am particularly interested in the ppriod between 1868-1876, and not in the period after 1876.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Liberia]

13-415

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA TO COMPLETE NEGOTIATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE LEAGUE'S PLAN OF ASSISTANCE TO LIBERIA.

Approved January 12, 1934.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA TO COMPLETE NEGOTIATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE LEAGUE'S PLAN OF ASSISTANCE TO LIBERIA.

WHEREAS the Government of Liberia did appeal to the League of Nations to render assistance to Liberia on the lines of education, finance, economics and native administration; and

WHEREAS the League of Nations in a form of protocol adopted by the majority on October 13, 1933 has submitted a Plan of Assistance for the consideration of the Liberian Government in compliance with her request for assistance; Therefore

It is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

Section 1. That the President of Liberia be hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Liberia in principle the basis outlined in the said proposed Plan of Assistance laid down in the protocol with the following reservations:

1. The bases of the scheme shall, by the League of Nations, be declared to be the political integrity and economic independence of the Republic of Liberia.
2. That the Chief Adviser shall not be appointed from any State to whose Nationals the Liberian Government has financial obligations, or is under economic commitments, nor from any State having territory contiguous to Liberia.
3. That to avoid any infringement of the sovereignty of Liberia, and the full responsibility of its Government, the power and rights of the Chief Adviser shall be carefully defined so as to restrict him to the precise objects to which they apply — namely: To give the Central Government the benefit of his advice and to supervise the execution of the Plan of Assistance.
4. That the Deputy Provincial Commissioners shall be Liberians.
5. That no power be granted to any adviser appointed under the Plan which will be in derogation of the powers and authority of the President, Legislature, or Courts constitutionally established.
6. That no question affecting the interest of the State shall be subject to the decision of any outside or alien authority unless the Liberian Government shall voluntarily decide so to submit such question.
7. That no body of troops or gendarmerie shall be placed under the command of foreigners; nor shall any force of police or messengers be armed for any purpose except upon the authority of the President of Liberia.
8. That no official shall be engaged in the service of Liberia even if supervised or administered by the Foreign Experts except upon the prior approval or, and appointed by, the President of Liberia, and, where required by the Constitution, confirmation by the Senate of Liberia.

9. That the foreign experts shall be attached to the Departments concerned; and work in association with the Head of said Department who shall follow the advice of said experts under such sanctions as the Legislature may approve.

10. That the cost of the execution of said Plan shall involve neither temporary nor permanent increase in the capital indebtedness of the Republic either to the Finance Corporation of America or otherwise, and the cost of said Plan shall be within the actual financial capacity of the Government of Liberia.

11. That a moratorium on interest and sinking fund on the 1926 7o/o Gold Loan shall be maintained until such period when, in the opinion of the Chief Adviser in collaboration with the Government of Liberia, the interest, sinking fund, or both, may be met out of current revenues without increasing the capital indebtedness of Liberia and without recourse of the issuance of bonds.

12. The Government will not concede any limitations upon its power to grant concessions to foreigners; although the Government will undertake to submit to the Chief Adviser and Financial Adviser any proposals for concessions that may be made and give due consideration to any advice they may offer thereon.

Section 2. The Legislature of Liberia does not approve of the provisions of the proposed supplementary agreement between the Government of the Republic of Liberia and the Finance Corporation of America as attached to the League of Nations protocol as an annex thereto; but inasmuch as section 2 of Article 24 page 11, of the said protocol makes the operation of the Plan of Assistance contingent upon a conclusion between the Government of Liberia and the Finance Corporation of America of adequate arrangements for financing said Plan of Assistance, the President of Liberia is hereby authorized and directed to send a mission of two competent Liberian citizens to America with the least possible delay to treat with the Finance Corporation of America on the spot with a view to adjusting the differences existing between the Government of Liberia and said Corporation and arriving at an arrangement by which the Plan of Assistance might become operative.

Section 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury, R. L., be and he is hereby authorized to expend out of the public revenues a sum not exceeding $8,000.00 for the purpose of defraying the expenses (travelling) of said special mission to America, upon warrant of the President of Liberia from any funds of the Government not otherwise appropriated or assigned.

This Joint Resolution shall be published in handbills and take effect immediately.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 12, 1934.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AMENDATORY TO A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA TO SUSPEND PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND AMORTIZATION ON THE 7% GOLD LOAN OF 1926 AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, BEING CHAPTER 2, OF THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF LIBERIA APPROVED DECEMBER 23RD 1932.

Whereas Section 3 of the above cited Act provides that any surplus sums remaining over and above the total amounts authorized to be annually expended under the Budget shall be applied to the formation of a reserve fund which shall accumulate until payments on the loan shall have been resumed; without provision for the immediate payment by the Government of Liberia to the Finance Corporation of America of such surplus; and

Whereas the Government of Liberia is desirous of making payments against its indebtedness to the Finance Corporation as promptly as possible up to the limit of its financial resources:

Therefore, it is resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

Section 1. That pending the modification of the 7% Gold Loan Agreement of 1926 authorized to be negotiated between the Government of Liberia and the Finance Corporation of America, the President of Liberia is hereby empowered to pay from time to time annually against interest and or sinking fund due the said Finance Corporation of America such sums from public monies which may be available out of surpluses or otherwise remaining over and above the cost of administration as fixed by the Budget.

Section 2. The provision of this Joint Resolution shall remain in effect pending the conclusion of acceptable arrangements between the Government of Liberia and the Finance Corporation of America with respect to existing differences between the parties to the Loan Agreement of 1926.

Such arrangements as may be arrived at shall include provisions for financing the League's Plan of Assistance adopted at Geneva, October 13, A. D. 1933; provided the features of said Plan in contravention of the Constitution of Liberia shall have been eliminated therefrom.

This Joint Resolution shall be published in handbills and shall take effect immediately.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 12, 1934.

January, 1934

THE CASE AT LIBERIA

By His Excellency, Honorable Edwin Barclay
President of Liberia

This article is an abstract from the original manuscript of the message of President Barclay sent to the Legislature October 25. The manuscript was kindly furnished THE CRISIS by the Honorable L. A. Grimes, Secretary of State. We regret our inability to publish it in full.

"When you last met the shadow of the economic and financial depression lay heavily over the affairs of this Republic. I cannot now say that that shadow has been wholly lifted, but it is worthy of note that in many aspects the despondency and acute distress of the past few years have given place to a spirit of hopefulness for the future."

13-45

The new spirit was largely the result of the law to express agitation and the law for the moratorium. Both these measures had important reactions and were criticized, but as to the first, no government can sublimely permit itself and its work to be obstructed and nullified by anarchic group and in the pay of anarchical foreign interests. For more than twenty years the government has been faced with this problem and such agitators can no longer be permitted to imperil the very existence of the state. The history of the Moratorium Act is a long one.

"No people are more keenly sensible than Liberians of the disastrous effects of debt repudiation on the credit of their government. Apart from their abhorrence of the business immorality of such action, they are always apprehensive of possible international complications arising therefrom. In consequence, the Liberian Government, throughout its whole history, has never repudiated a debt. Rather than repudiate a claim they have often submitted to imposition and patent fraud."

(Cont. The Case At Liberia.)

However, the financial situation created by the depression made action necessary. In 1929, when the world-wide economic disturbance began to be felt in Liberia, the budget was reduced but the income was only about 76% of the estimates. This resulted in a deficit of $220,139 and was carried over to the next year with the approval of the Financial Adviser. At the end of the next year, the deficit had risen to $388,607 and still income fell nearly 30% below estimates, and an aggregate deficit of nearly half a million dollars was accumulated by the end of 1931. Financial conditions in Liberia were deplorable. The salaries of the Liberian Civil Service had been reduced three times; one by as much as 50%, while the salaries of the white loan officials remained unreduced. Payment of the interest and amortisement which had been regularly continued in conjunction with the unreduced salaries, took up 20% of the revenues in 1928, 38% in 1930, and 54.9% in 1931. As a result, the salaries of the Civil Service were included in arrears and a good deal of suffering was entailed.

13-45

I, therefore, addressed a letter to the Finance Corporation of America September 15, 1931, saying that many of the government employees had had only one month's salary for a year, that public buildings were in need of repairs, and public roads called for upkeep. That a genuine effort had been made to carry out the letter and spirit of the loan agreement, but that it was impossible to meet the payments due November 1, 1931, and that a postponement of payment was necessary. I, therefore, asked for the sympathetic assistance and advice and co-operation of the Finance Corporation and bondholders. The reply, late in December, after criticizing conditions in Liberia and reciting rumors that Liberia was seeking financial aid elsewhere, the Finance Corporation declared that any failure on the part of Liberia to meet its obligations without its consent would be a violation of the loan agreement. And this consent was not given.

From this reply, couched in that form of frankness which an unsympathetic creditor usually employs to a debtor in difficulties, which frankness I

(Cont. The Case At Liberia.)

appreciated, but nevertheless considered as impertinent when adopted by a private corporation to a responsible government, it was clear that no sympathy with the government's situation could be expected or would be accorded.2

By reducing personnel, cutting salaries, and defaulting other payments, the interest charged on the loan due January 1 was paid and coupons due July 1, 1932 were paid in part. The effect of this, however, was to sacrifice administrative efficiency, increase the floating debt, and ruin the credit of the government. At the same time, the purchasing power of the mass of the population was greatly reduced. I, therefore, again in May, 1932, addressed the Firestone Company, asking an overdraft of $25,000 to help the government and proposing methods by which this could be repaid without increasing the accumulative indebtedness. A/ Radiogram signed Firestone was received in reply and regretted inability of the company to comply with it.

"The Finance Corporation, or more correctly, the Firestone interests, the real holders of the bonds, having refused either to make practical recommendations or to meet my request of the Government which was anxious not to default on the Loan, the Secretary of the Treasury in collaboration with the Financial Adviser, and with my approval, made proposals in detail which were considered as forming a practical basis for ameliorating the situation and giving the government an opportunity to readjust itself to the conditions by which it was confronted."

These proposals were transmitted to the Firestone Company, September 23, 1932. They asked for a reduction of interest from 7% to 4%; a moratorium on the sinking fund for five years; a reduction in the number of foreign employees; a 25% reduction in their salaries, and an agreement for issuing bonds to meet the floating indebtedness. All these proposals had reference to the fiscal year 1933 and were an effort to balance the budget. The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Dennis, was in America at the time and tried to discuss the matters with the Firestone people. They, however, refused to discuss the subject without referring it to the League of Nations. Meantime, the League of Nations Committee had under

13-45

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

consideration the request for the political assistance of this government, and they in turn said that nothing could be made effective except the Firestone interests consented to modification of some of their rights in Liberia, under the loan contract and the agreement. The corporation, therefore, was requested to send a representative to Liberia for negotiating the modifications. This was in September. The Firestone representative never appeared. On November 15, the American delegate Reber declared that before sending a representative to Geneva, the Firestone Company was going to negotiate directly by sending its Vice President to Liberia. Rumors were current that this negotiation with the Firestone Company meant a withdrawal of Liberia's request to the League of Nations. He explained that my request to the Firestones had reference only to the budget for 1933, and that we still desired to arrange a regular plan and carry it into effect. The local representative of the Firestone interests called upon me to ask my attitude toward the League plan of assistance. He replied that we had accepted the plan with certain modifications and that he was to await the results of the financial negotiations.

"I was told by Mr. Hines that Firestone did not intend to send a representative to Geneva, as they felt tht neither the League of Nations nor the American Government had any call to interfere with their private rights. They feared that the appointment of a Chief Adviser of other than American nationality might be detrimental to their interests. Unless an American Chief Adviser were nominated they preferred dealing directly with the Liberian Government."

I felt that the situation was being very clearly manipulated in order that the Liberian government might be manouvered into a most unenviable international position, and I assured our delegate at Geneva that Liberia had no intention of departing from its policy of settling the financial problems of the plan of assistance save under the egrs of the League of Nations. The Liberian delegate remained in Geneva until the end of November but no representative of the Firestone Company appeared.

13-413-

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

Mr. Lyle, Vice President of the Finance Corporation, arrived in Liberia in December, 1932, and was asked what proposals he had to make. He declared that he was there to examine the situation. I then pointed out to him the urgency of the case and the distress of the country. I found that Mr. Lyle had no powers to conclude a definite agreement.

"The government was faced with adopting the smaller of two evils; either (a) impotently to preside over its own disintegration and obsequies whilst waiting for the decision of the Finance Corporation at some indefinite date, or (b) to suspend payment on the loan which was absorbing and draining from the country the larger portion of such income as was still in sight. After many serious deliberations the latter proposal was adopted which you, Gentlemen, sanctioned by the Moratorium Act."

The Moratorium Act was approved by the President December 23, 1932, and the Finance Corporation of America notified. In that notification, we said:

"The Government of Liberia desires it to be understood that it does not, by this action, seek to repudiate its obligations under the Loan Agreement, but merely to suspend same until payments can be resumed without the risk of endangering the proper functioning of government."

"This suspension applies only to Interest and Sinking Fund. The existing fiscal organization is modified as and from January 1, 1933, to comprise only the Financial Adviser, one Supervisor of Revenues, and one Auditor at reduced pay. Any surplus revenues over and above the cost of Administration as fixed in the budget which the legislature will approve will be deposited in a special fund, the accumulated sum of which will be applied to loan charges when payment shall be resumed."

The reaction to this act was emphatic. The fiscal agent under the loan agreement refused to perform their duties under the terms of the act and [illegible] induce officials serving under them to ignore the orders of the government. The fiscal officials had been appointed and had acted as employees of the Liberian

13-45-

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

Government. And in that dilemma they sought to elect themselves into an extra-regular club, sub-styled "The Financial Advisers Administration". Such an organization was not contemplated in the loan agreement or provided under the Constitution of Liberia. The climax was reached January 30, 1933, when I felt compelled to dismiss W. A. Travell, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, from the service of the Liberian Government. The Acting Financial Adviser declared that he did not have the right to dismiss him, yet [redacted] the Loan Agreement specially vests this power in the President. It says:

"These officers shall hold their appointment during good behaviour but shall be subject to removal by the President of Liberia, for cause, or upon the withdrawal by the Financial Adviser, for sufficient cause stated, of his recommendation of such officer or officers."

All the officials proceeded to bombard the President and Secretary of the Treasury with protests and rejections declaring that they had been deprived of their rights to discharge their duties under the loan agreement. On the other hand, the Financial Adviser has annually born testimony to the courtesy with which the loan officials have been treated by the President and officials of Liberia. The Finance Corporation of America protested that the Moratorium Act was a repudiation of the debt and an impairment of the government's obligations.

"Whilst it is admitted that a plausible technical argument might be advanced upon this basis, the government opposed to this theoretical view of the case the practical fact that no one can be expected to commit suicide because of the theoretical legal rights of another. And that when a government is by force of overruling necessity compelled, for the purpose of maintaining its functioning and existence, to take extraordinary measures, such action, however disadvantageously it may temporarily affect the rights of others, is fully within its legal competence —and justifiable by the Supreme law of self-preservation."

In addition to the Finance Corporation's protest, the Department of State, through Mr. Mitchel, filed a note December 24, 1932, which said among other things that if this law "should become effective it would be construed by the American

13-415

(Cont. The Case of Liberia.)

Government not only as an effort by Liberia to repudiate a legitimate contract legitimately acquired, but also to nullify the engagements made by Liberia in Geneva.

"In these circumstances, the American Government would feel that Liberia was blocking further American participation in international efforts to assist your country. Moreover, the American Government would be prepared to make representations against the extending of financial aid to Liberia from whatever source unless and until the prior right of American citizens had either been met in full or the existing contract had been modified on a basis of mutual consent."

I cabled a reply saying that the Liberian Government had explored every other legitimate avenue which would lead to an agreement with the other parties in the loan contract and that we were compelled to have recourse to the policy of suspension of payments. But that the Liberian government wishes to emphasize as strongly as possible their continued acceptance of their obligations under the loan contract and their desire when they can to do so without adversely effecting the normal functions of the government to meet the charges arising thereunder, as and when they fall due.

13-45

"The Liberian Government met with surprise the suggestion made by the United States Government that the Representative of the Finance Corporation sent out to Monrovia in December last was empowered to suggest a solution of the problem and to integrate this solution with the League Plan of Assistance to Liberia. This object was intimated to the Liberian Government neither by any advices from the Finance Corporation nor by their representative himself when he made contact with the President of Liberia. Nor is this suggestion borne out by the declaration made at Geneva by the representative of the United States on the Liberian Committee when intimating the reasons why the Finance Corporation would not enter upon negotiations scheduled to take place on November 15, 1932."

However inclined the government was to meet the wishes of the American State Department, it was impossible to reverse the steps taken. But the Moratorium Acts were not enforced until January 25, 1933, when it was apparent that the agents of Firestone were determined to ignore the provisions. The government, therefore,

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

took over the control of the revenues and [illegible] customs stories. Meantime, Mr. Lyle made no suggestions for agreement and yet endeavored to give out the impression that Liberia was rejecting his proposals. As a result of the measures taken by the government local credit was re-established, foreign claims and supplies were made, the cost of public health and the sanitary bureau was liquidated. Such servants were paid their salaries and Liberia paid her contribution to the League of Nations. The arrears for the Liberian Frontier force were also paid, and the re-conditioning of roads and bridges begun. The business situation is, therefore, not wholly satisfactory but more hopeful that last year.

In March and April, I was advised that Major-General Winship had been sent out to discuss the situation growing out of the Moratorium Act. The discussions extended for five years, from April 7, 1933. Evidently there was an impression in Washington that the Finance Corporation had made proposals to the government and had been deliberately ignored. I corrected the impression and explained that the Liberian Government had made proposals as waiting for their acceptance of counter-proposals. General Winship declared that the moratorium complicated the situation and should be suspended. I regreted my lack of power to do this. He then asked if I was still opened to consideration facts that Mr. Lyle would proffer. I assured him that I would. Mr. Lyle, therefore, called uppn me and I suggested that he present his facts before me in writing, but he objected to this. Then followed one of the most unique situations I have ever encountered. Mr. Lyle changed from day to day. The basis of agreements which he wrote had been settled upon and denied one day what he had agreed to do the day before. I finally understood that we had agreed upon the following points: That the government would retain a minimum of $375,000 for administrative expenses outside of salaries of the local officials. All income above this was to be applied, first, for paying the loan officials; secondly, to paying interest on the debt. That no payment would be made on the Sinking Fund until the revenue exceeded $650,000 a year for two successive years. That the pay of the loan officials be decreased and the number reduced. Mor Lyle continued to be so uncertain as to what he would agree to

13-43

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

that he called in General Winship again and finally May 3, Mr. Lyle submitted proposals in writing. His proposals included an increase of the debt to the Finance Corporation by further issuing of bonds and a temporary reduction of interest to 5%, which, however, should be increased gradually to 8% as revenues increased. There were other provisions increasing the power of the financial officers. To these proposals I objected in a memorandum to General Winship, pointing out that:

"1. They go beyond the request of the Liberian government to the Finance Corporation of America contained in its letter of September 23rd, 1932.

"2. They tend to increase the government's capital indebtedness to the Finance Corporation.

"3. They demand the abdication by the government, in favour of the foreign fiscal officers of political rights and governmental powers, which, in our view, the government cannot grant, and which are, moreover, in contravention of the constitution of Liberia.

"4. They make no concessions that will ensure, during the period of depression, that funds will be available whereby the government can in any circumstances be maintained out of its revenues, which is the fundamental cause of the present situation."

"I have been considerably embarrassed by Mr. Lyle's presenting these proposals to be accepted or rejected en bloc, which is quite contrary to the spirit of accommodation in which we entered upon these negotiations."

On further consultation:

"Mr. Lyle pointed out very frankly that what he was endeavouring to secure was an absolutely independent organization under the sole and exclusive direction of the Financial Adviser with whose functioning nobody whatever had any right to interfere. That the Financial Adviser would have the right to "hire" and "fire" any man in his service, he being responsible for any abuse of this right. I could not share his views nor could I understand this insistent demand that the President,

13-45

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

whose constitutional duty it was to supervise every government service, should agree to exclude from his purview the service administered by the Financial Adviser. That the principle I had adopted and would continue to act upon was that every Head of a Department or independent bureau was responsible to the President for the conduct of that department or bureau, and the under officials were in general responsible to the head of the department or bureau. That the President did not, and would not, interfere with the discipline of the departments in an improper manner, except in case of appeal from acts of injustice or other irregularity. To say that the President should be eliminated from determining the number, personnel and duties of the officials and employees was preposterous in my point of view."

The whole situation was laid before General Winship May 11. He seemed to think that the points of difference could be adjusted, but Mr. Lyle in any adjustment wished apparently to ignore the plan under discussion at Geneva.

"He was reminded of Mr. Reber's declaration on November 15 which clearly implied that his corporation would send a representative to Geneva for the purpose of negotiating on matters relating to this issue. His characteristic reply was that "If Sam Reber made any such declaration at Geneva, it was wholly unauthorized so far as his corporation was concerned." This, of course, confirmed Mr. Hines' intimation that Firestone did not intend to send a representative to Geneva."

Finally an agreement was made with General Winship which we both initialed. This statement finally drafted said that substantial progress had been made by mutual concessions toward settling the differences between Liberia and the Finance Corporation. These included a reduction in the interest charges, a reduction in salaries of the financial officers, and provision for meeting the interest charges during possible depression. The matters still in dispute were to be settled by the international committee of the League of Nations and thither General Winship, the Liberian Secretary of State, Louis A. Grimes, went in May, accompanied by Mr. Lyle. Meantime, in January, 1935, the Chairman of the Liberian

13-43

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

Committee of the League of Nations, wired that the Finance Corporation were unable to corroborate until the Moratorium Acts had been repealled. I replied stating the facts concerning recent developments in the controversy and asking for a chance to present the Liberian point of view. A meeting of the League Committee was held January 31, 1933. Liberia was asked either to repeal the Moratorium Act or limit it, but it was not possible for the government to accept these proposals. The Liberian representative was asked to proceed to Geneva in March to continue discussion but the committee met at London instead of Geneva and drafted a final report, with a supplementary agreement proposed by the Firestone interests. The Liberian Secretary of State refused to accept the supplementary agreement unless modified in accordance with the reservations that he had made. The Committee of the League of Nations thereupon proposed to send out their own committee to Liberia in the person of Doctor Mackenzie, one of the original investigators. MacKenzie and General Winship returned to Liberia August 20.

"In our interview Dr. Mackenzie endeavoured to impress me that the League was tired of the Liberian question and was not prepared to admit of any further procrastination on the part of Liberia. The protocol represented the maximum concession to the views of Liberia which the League was prepared to grant, and there was no need for further appeal to the Council. The Council as a rule always endorsed the conclusions of its Committees and experts and would endorse, of course, the London Protocol. In fact, Liberia would no longer be heard on the question. We had either to accept or notify our non-acceptance. In the latter case he would not withhold from me that the Liberian Government would find itself faced with many embarrassments, the end of which could not be favourable to her. He had called at the Foreign Office in London and had been told that the British Government would take no action in Liberia. They would not only advise the United States government to intervene but would emphasize upon that government that it was their duty to intervene. He therefore insisted that the Legislature be immediately called in order that their decision could be communited to the Council at its September session. I told Dr. Mackenzie that the Liberian government resented the imputation that they

13-45

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

had unduly delayed a settlement of this question. This government had in September accepted the plan with certain reservations. Why had the League not put it into effect? They considered the assistance of the American financial interests as a conditio sine qua non to that end. The Americans had avoided giving that assistance. Could that be attributed to Liberia? Moreover the Liberian government was not prepared either to give its decision on the plan prior to its approval by the council nor to accept its protocol wholly in its present form. They had therefore decided to place their views before the Council of the League. If the council declined to hear the views of a member state upon matters which vitally affected its future, that was for the council to say and would be decisive on the question as to how they interpreted the spirit of the covenant. Furthermore, there was no need for me to summon the legislature. From the constitutional point of view they took no part in negotiations. They or the Senate only ratify diplomatic agreements which resulted from negotiations which the Executive had initiated, concluded and submitted to them. These negotiations between the Executive and the Council were not concluded and so there was nothing to place before the Senate. The Doctor then suggested that such objects as we had to the terms of the Protocol should be discussed with him in order that an adjustment might be arrived at. Upon being asked whether he was furnished with powers to negotiate or to make commitments binding upon the council, he had to admit that he was not so furnished. But he thought his influence in the committee was such as would lead them to accept whatever he suggested as alterable in the way of amendments. A discussion ensued which led, as was expected, to no result since Dr. Mackenzie had no authority to make any commitments."

13-45

General Winship thought that Liberia ought to accept this plan as the only way out of a difficult situation. The United States Government he said was impressed by questions relating to Liberia and referred to them and desired to assure such conditions in Liberia as would put a stop to this situation.

"He pointed out that the two main advantages that Liberia would secure from

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

acceptance of the League Plan with an American Chief Adviser were (a) That with a white man in an administrative position to deny unfounded rumour and reports against Liberia, the international difficulties we experience from this source would be removed, and (b) that an American Chief Adviser would be able to tap sources of capital which would send a stream of money pouring into Liberia, and which would enable her to possess all the material developments of more advanced countries. When asked upon what condition, his reply was that of course the condition would have to be agreed upon. This in substance was what he had come to assist me in impressing upon the Legislature."

Meantime, a joint note was handed me by General Winship on behalf of the United States Government and Mr. Routh on behalf of Great Britain:

"His Britannic Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States of America are convinced that the present plan of assistance provides an opportunity which they are informed is not likely to recur for Liberia to obtain the assistance which she has requested from the League of Nations. They consider that the present proposals will provide a solution of the problems confronting Liberia.

"Upon the acceptance by Liberia of these proposals and the extension when the plan becomes operative of an amnesty to all political prisoners detained, His Britannic Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States of America will be prepared to recognize and to enter into full diplomatic relations with the existing Liberian Administration."

The Emperor replied:

"The Plan recently proposed by the Liberian committee of the Council of the League of Nations has been, and now is, having the careful study of the Liberian government who will give due consideration to the recommendations contained in the Joint Note."

Thereupon, I instructed the Secretary of State to proceed to a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations and notify them of our willingness to accept the protocol for ratification, providing the following modifications are made:

13-45

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

"1. The basis of the scheme shall, by the League of Nations, be declared to be the political integrity and economic independence of the Republic of Liberia.

"2. That the Chief Adviser shall not be appointed from any state to whose nationals, the Liberian government has financial obligations, or is under economic commitments, nor from any state having territory contiguous to Liberia.

"3. That to avoid any infringement of the sovereignty of Liberia, and the full responsibility of its government, the powers and rights of the Chief Adviser be carefully defined so as to restrict him to the precise objects to which they apply--namely:

To give the Central Government the benefit of his advice, and to supervise the execution of the Plan of Assistance.

"4. That the Deputy Provincial Commissioners shall be Liberians.

"5. That no power be granted to any Adviser appointed under the Plan which will be in derogation of the powers and authority of the President, Legislature, or Courts constitutionally established.

"6. That no question affecting the interest of the state shall be subject to the decision of any outside or alien authority unless the Liberian Government shall voluntarily decide so to submit such question.

"7. That no body of troops or gendarmerie shall be placed under the command of foreigners; nor shall any force of police or messengers be armed for any purpose except upon the authority of the President of Liberia.

"8. That no official shall be engaged in the service of Liberia even if supervised or administered by the foreign experts except upon the prior approval of, and appointment by, the President of Liberia, and where required by the Constitution, confirmed by the Senate of Liberia.

"10. That the cost of the execution of said plan shall involve neither temporary nor permanent increase in the capital indebtedness of the republics, either to the Finance Corporation of America or otherwise, and the cost of said plan shall be within the actual financial capacity of the government of Liberia.

13-43

(Cont. The Case at Liberia.)

"11. That a moratorium on interest and sinking fund of the 1926, 7% Gold Loan shall be maintained until such period when, in the opinion of the Chief Adviser in collaboration with the Government of Liberia, the interest, sinking fund, or both, may be met out of current revenues without increasing the capital indebtedness of Liberia, and without recourse to the issuance of bonds.

"12. The government will not concede any limitation upon its power to grant concessions to foreigners; although the government will undertake to submit to the Chief Adviser and Financial Adviser any proposals for concessions that may be made and give due consideration to any advice they may offer thereon."

General Winship and Doctor Mackenzie, therefore, followed Secretary Grimes to Geneva and the Liberian officials were heard by the Council and considered. The results have not been communicated to the President in detail.

13-45

[Liberia]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MONROVIA, LIBERIA

Liberia

26/M.F. 5th March, 1934.

13-45-2

My dear Doctor DuBois,

One of Liberia's greatest assets in her present international difficulty has been the friendship of our brethren in the United States. Fortunately for us, you are foremost among them. We certainly realize it; appreciate it; and value it.

For fear that a copy of the recent legislation in relation to the League's Plan of Assistance was not forwarded to you by my predecessor, I undertake to send you one by this mail. It will give you an idea of what the Legislature recently intended and decided, as to the ground of acceptance of said Plan.

By reason of said enactment which almost unanimously represents the temper of public opinion in Liberia, the Executive Government has prepared a Memorandum for submission to the Council of the League at its May Session of the current year--copy of which is herewith enclosed for your information.

I am sure that Liberia can always depend upon your usual good offices in putting our case before the world.

I shall expect to get a letter from you, expressing your mind, without reserve, on the Memorandum; meanwhile, letting me know the existing impressions entertained in America, with regard to our problem at Geneva.

Congratulations

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor of the "CRISIS,"
69, Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.,
U. S. A.

Congratulations for your timely comments with reference to Major-General Winship and Mr. Ellis O. Briggs, as outlined in the December 1933 issue of the CRISIS. I have received advice to the effect that General Winship is Governor for Porto Rico. Is this correct?

Former Secretary of State Grimes is now Chief Justice of our Supreme Court. He has always spoken in high terms of you, and asked to be remembered.

With kindest regards,

Believe me, my dear Doctor DuBois,

Yours sincerely,

C. L. Simpson,
SECRETARY OF STATE.

P. S. Please do not circulate the enclosed Memorandum before the 20th April

13-45-3

[Liberia]
[1934]

13-43-

To the Secretary General
of the League of Nations:

With further reference to the Department's telegram dated January 12th of the current year, transmitted to the Permanent Delegate of Liberia at Geneva, and the reservations made by him in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, on January 17th, 1934, document C.61.1934.VII, I now have the honour to forward the accompanying memorandum in behalf of my Government, and hereby request that Your Excellency will be good enough as to have copies thereof circulated to the members of the Committee and the Council.

(sgd) Cordell Hull

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Government of Liberia has carefully considered the draft protocol establishing a Plan of Assistance for Liberia as contained in the report of the Committee of the Council, document C.595.M.277. 933.VII of October 14th, together with the several annexes appended thereto.

As it appeared to the Executive Government that the said protocol could not be finally disposed of without legislative sanction, and as was contemplated in the protocol itself, the Executive Government laid the protocol with its annexes, before the Legislature at its last Session.

13-45

The summary of the conclusions then reached has been communicated to the Council of the League, by cable, through our Permanent Delegate at the League, and the Executive Government has now the honour to present this detailed statement in amplification of what was contained in the said cablegram.

The successful negotiation of an agreement between the Government of Liberia and the Finance Corporation supplementary to the Loan Agreement of 1926 was, at the meeting in October 1933, stressed as a sine qua non to the participation of the Council of the League in the proposed Plan of Assistance to Liberia. On October 12th, (See P.V.34 (1) p.8),

Major-General

Major-General Blanton Winship made a statement which follows:

> "With regard to the Loan Contract, it is of course understood that the agreement of the Finance Corporation to assume its obligations in connection with the Plan of Assistance was conditioned upon the solution of certain outstanding difficulties. Mention is made of these in Mr. Ligthart's report (paragraph 18). Whether the actual date on which the Liberian Government adopts the Plan of Assistance is before or after its adoption of a supplementary Loan Contract along the lines of the text published in League Document C.421.M.214.1933.VII, is immaterial, since the latter is a condition without which the former cannot become operative. It is to be hoped that the Liberian Legislature will accept these very promptly, in order that the country can begin to receive the benefits of the Plan of Assistance."

The Committee gave its agreement to this statement by the insertion in the protocol of Article 24, section 2 which is:

> "The present protocol shall not enter into force until the Chairman of the Committee referred to in the Preamble is satisfied that there has been concluded between the Government of Liberia and the Finance Corporation of America an adequate arrangement for financing the Plan of Assistance on the lines indicated in the annexed report of Mr. Ligthart."

Several of the provisions in the proposed supplement to the Loan Agreement of 1926, especially section ii, sub-sections (a) and the latter part of (c) sections VI, VIII, X, XII, XIV, appeared to the Legislature of Liberia to have the effect of more completely depriving the Republic of the last vestige of financial autonomy, or of placing in the hands of sundry foreign officials power which, by the fundamental laws of the Republic, should be retained by officials of Liberian nationality. This anomalous result appeared to have been reached largely because

Mr. Ligthart

13-45

Mr. Ligthart, who negotiated the agreement, accepted the said proposal without consultation with, nor reference to, the Liberian Delegation the members of which delegation were frequently left in an ante-room while the negotiations with the representatives of the American companies, the representatives of the American Government, officials of the League Secretariat and Mr. Ligthart himself were taking place in another part of the building. (See Minutes of the thirty-second meeting P.V.32 (1) pp. 1 and 2).

The Legislature of Liberia has, therefore, not found it possible to approve the proposed supplementary agreement; but has taken the following actions which it is hoped would enable an arrangement more satisfactory to all parties concerned to be arrived at.

13-45

1) It is recommended to the Executive Government to act upon the views expressed at Geneva of endeavouring, by direct negotiations with the Firestone group of companies, to obtain further ameliorations in the two contracts.

To this end it has provided funds for sending a Commission to the United States of America to enter upon, and at the earliest possible moment, conclude a more acceptable arrangement.

2) It has amended its moratorium bill so as to provide for an immediate token payment against the arrears of interest and sinking fund; and for further payments against said accounts during the current year.

The Executive Government has so far given effect to the spirit of these legislative actions as on the

9th day

9th day of February, 1934, to tender to the Finance Corporation of America a sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) as a first payment on said account, which amount the United States Trading Company (Banking Department) on the 20th day of February 1934, informed the Government of Liberia had realised one hundred four thousand one hundred sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents ($104,166.67).

Upon the acceptance by the Executive Government of the protocol, and its ratification by the Legislature, an obligation would be imposed on the Republic to:

> "x x x Forthwith, after the signature of the present protocol, to lay before the Liberian Legislature a draft law, or to take such other measures as are necessary, to give during the operation of the Plan of Assistance to any Government which may be in power the necessary authority to take all measures which may be necessary to enable full force and effect to be given to all the provisions of the present protocol and its annexes."

The Legislature of Liberia noted, with surprise, that the plan as contained in the protocol submitted to the Government of Liberia appears to entirely ignore the conditions upon which the Legislature had, at its Extraordinary Session of 1932, adopted the general principles of the Plan of Assistance as contained in C/Liberia/17 (1) same being Annex III on pp. 69-71 of the booklet dated Geneva, May 21, 1932, number C.469.M.238.1932

VII,

13-45

VII, entitled Request for Assistance submitted by the Liberian Government, a copy of the conditions then laid down on pp. 7 - 10 of the actions of the Extraordinary Session of 1932 is hereunto appended as annex I.

The Legislature next called attention to the fact, as the delegate to the League had previously done, that certain of the administrative features of the Plan are in violation of the existing Constitution of Liberia.

According to said Constitution, the powers of the Government are not absolute, but delegated; the supreme power being retained by, and left abiding in, the electorate.

In the event then the Executive Branch of Government should do, or attempt to perform, an act beyond the powers expressly delegated by the Constitution, such Executive Officer makes himself liable to impeachment if the act is shown to be wilful, or even if not intentional usurpation, even then the Officer may be restrained from performance thereof by the Judicial powers of the Courts which are made the special guardians of the Constitution.

Similarly no legislation passed by the Legislature can be enforced if it is in violation of the Constitution, and the Judicial power is appealed to. In several instances that character of legislation has been declared unconstitutional, and thus there has been a virtual repeal of legislation by Judicial decision. The following cases might be cited for illustration:

13-415

JOE FARROW, Appellant, versus M.T.DeCONSTY, Appellee, tried January A.D.1893; Vol. 1 of Liberian Law Reports, p. 243. In re "The "constitutionality of an Act providing for "uniform rules of practice", decided April A.D.1914 No.4 Liberian Semi-Annual Series, p. 4, et seq.
BALLAH KAMARA and WOHHH-HEH, Appellants, versus JOHN L. MORRIS, Secretary of the Interior and JOHN H. ANDERSON, Officer commanding the Liberian Frontier Force, Appellees; Habeas corpus - Appeal from judgment heard April Term A.D.1920; decided May 2nd 1920.

During the discussions from time to time in the Liberian Committee of the Council, the position herein taken was explained by the Liberian Delegation, and note has been taken that members of the Committee expressed the view that if Liberia desired the assistance of the League it should find some way to adapt its laws to the provisions of the Plan. For example, Lord Cecil, on October 11th 1933, P.V.33 (1) p. 5, said:

> "The question was whether the Liberian Government accepted the Plan of Assistance or not. It was free to refuse. But if it accepted, it would undoubtedly have to modify its laws. Nevertheless, such modifications did not constitute an infringement of its sovereignty, since it would take any decision itself."

Mr. de Pannafieu, in the same Minutes p. 6 made the following observations:

> "x x x The Committee had no power to modify the Constitution of Liberia. It might, however, deem it necessary to adopt certain provisions to facilitate the smooth working of the Plan. The Liberian Government remained free, however, to accept or refuse the Plan. If, however, it accepted it, it might be led to introduce certain modifications to its Constitution."

These views have been given that careful consideration they so justly deserve, coming, as they do, from such eminent authority. Nevertheless, a careful

careful study of the Constitution of Liberia has convinced members of the Executive and Legislative Branches of Government that there is but one way to adapt the unconstitutional provisions of the Plan of Assistance to our laws; namely, by amendments to the Constitution. But even if the Government were whole-heartedly disposed to pursue such a policy, the proposed amendments must first be submitted to, and approved by, two-thirds of all the electors at a regular quadrennial election; the next one of which is to take place in May 1935. What view the electors would take of the proposed amendments to the Constitution the Government would naturally be unable to know until at the next meeting of the Legislature in the December following, when the votes would, by said Body be counted, and by them officially declared. The Government of Liberia is anxious to have the assistance of the League without such a long delay; hence its urgent request that the Plan be re-examined, and that the features thereof, in opposition to the existing Constitution, be eliminated, and the Plan made to conform more closely to the provisions which the Legislature had first requested should be incorporated.

13-43

Furthermore, the Liberian Government made it clear from the outset, and its several delegates have repeatedly reiterated, that any assistance which the League might render must be:

1) In conformity with the Covenant of the League of Nations; and

2) Not

2) Not in derogation of the existing Constitution of the Republic of Liberia.

Mr. Grimes on the 23rd day of September 1932 had, in a memorandum, drawn attention to the undesirability of abrogating in any respect, the Constitution of Liberia. (See P.V.22 (1) pp.4-8 inclusive).

These observations had evoked from Lord Cecil the following:

> "It was clear that the Committee could not propose the violation of the Constitution of Liberia, but at the same time it was essential that there should be no danger of jeopardising the success of the Plan." (See P.V.22 (1) p. 8).

The Liberian Government at Monrovia and its delegations at Geneva have always consistently adhered to the principle that not only should the Plan of Assistance not infringe upon the Constitution of the Republic, but that its provisions should also be within the frame-work of said Constitution.

On September 26th, 1932, the following statement by the Liberian Delegation and response by the Chairman in Committee, were made:

> "Mr. Grimes agreed to this wording. He then proceeded to explain the two reasons for which the Liberian Delegation had put forward the second amendment to insert after line 3:'In so far as they are in accord with 'the principle aforesaid and are not in violation of the Constitution of Liberia.'
>
> "The first reason was merely a technical one; it was hoped that these words would serve as a reminder to the Chief Adviser if at any time he were tempted to take action outside the terms of the scheme. The second reason was far more important. Under The Constitution of Liberia, the three branches 'Legislative, Executive and 'Judiciary' did not possess absolute power but merely the power delegated to them by the people.

Each

"Each was, therefore, of itself unable to extend its power, The Liberian Delegation desired to make quite sure that the Chief Adviser would be expressly debarred from any action which would tend to cause any one branch of the State's authority to exceed its delegated powers. If this safeguard were not provided, the whole fabric of the Liberian Constitution might be undermined.

"The Chairman pointed out that the Committee desired to avoid being over-distrustful, either of the Liberian Government or of the Chief Adviser. The League would have definitely told the Chief Adviser that he was to act within the terms of the scheme. The scheme itself had been so conceived as to avoid all conflict with the Liberian Constitution." (See P.V.23(1) pp. 5 and 6).

The point herein made was further emphasized by Mr. Grimes who, at a later stage of the discussion on the same day, said:

"x x x x That in all countries which possessed a written Constitution a differentiation in procedure was always made between constitutional and non-constitutional questions. He would remind the Committee that the proposal to oblige Liberia to comply with the Chief Adviser's advice, without awaiting the outcome of appeal, had not been referred to - and had consequently not been accepted by - the Liberian Government. It was just possible that the Liberian Delegation might be able, in spite of its instructions, to agree to such procedure in non-constitutional questions, but it could not possibly do so in the case of constitutional questions." (See ibid p. 12).

Again, in a memorandum read at the Sixth Meeting of the Committee on January 25th 1932, (See P.V.6 (1) p. 10), Mr. Grimes inter alia speaking for his Government, said:

" x x x But it must be borne in mind that said report admittedly envisages the complete reorganization of Liberia, which means the setting aside of the Constitution, our fundamental law, which Constitution the President has been sworn to support and defend and hence a dilemma has been created that cannot be so easily solved. The whole matter, therefore, has been , since his inauguration on January 4th, submitted to the Legislature, and with the Executive and

Legislature

13-45

"Legislature combined, it is hoped that concrete suggestions can be made that will both meet the end sought, and not infringe the fundamental laws of the country. This requires a little time, and to force Liberia into a discussion without giving us that opportunity will undoubtedly work great injustice to the country."

The Government of Liberia cannot then be justly charged with any inconsistency of conduct in not having pointed out from the beginning its inability to accept a plan of assistance that would be in conflict with its Constitution, for its inability has been stressed from the beginning, and consistently maintained.

It may be appropriate at this time to recall that the assistance, applied for in the letter of the Permanent Delegate of Liberia addressed to the Council January 23rd A.D.1931, document C.134.1933. VI., requested "administrative assistance with a "view to applying the social reforms suggested by "the Commission of Inquiry, as well as certain public "health reforms and improvements;" and was intended to be real assistance.

The Liberian Government fears that the proposed Plan is consciously, or unconsciously, designed to impose for five years a supervisory control over the existing Government, which was not only what was not contemplated, but would both be subversive of the existing Constitution, and might ultimately adversely affect the position of Liberia as a full member of the League of Nations, as, according to the Covenant only such States as enjoy full independence can be full members thereof.

The Government of Liberia still adheres to its request

13-43

request for assistance, and urges that the Plan of Assistance be re-examined, so as to be brought within the limits originally applied for by Liberia, and, at least, eliminate those clauses which are patently in violation of the Constitution, which is the organic law of the Republic, unrepealable even by the Legislature of the Republic.

13-45

[1934] 1

THE WEEKLY MIRROR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT MONROVIA LIBERIA WEST AFRICA.

Vol. III. Liberia West Africa April 6 1934 No. 13

Editorial

No Further Need Of Confusion. The Issue Is Clear.

There may be personal ambitions to satisfy, old grudges to appease, dissatifactions with particular phases of executive administration and the official conduct of particular executive officers; but no longer can there be confusion as to the one outstanding and burning issue still to be settled by the Liberian people themselves. Stripped bare of every subterfuge it is the plain old question of self-government.

After governing ourselves for a hundred years, an international commission comes upon the scene and challenges our right to this Divine privilege. As free men we accepted the challenge, refused to renounce our right, and raised the question of the commission's authority. For three years this question has been debated in the form of a Plan of Assistance proposed by the League of Nations at the request of the Liberian Government.

All through the long discussions, no plan as yet has been proposed that does not do more or less violence to the principle of self-government. The least offensive in this particular was tentatively accepted by Liberia but quickly withdrawn by the powers for financial reasons. The substitute plan they offered boldly anticipates the suspension of self-government for a period of five years during which time we would be virtually in the hands of foreign high salaried tutors, who would be supposed to give us practical demonstration lessons in the art of self-government, and at the end of that period decide among themselves whether or not we have learned enough to conduct our own affairs, or they have received enough to dismiss themselves from our service, without compunctions of conscience as to the future.

Would they do it? We are assured that the more easy money one receives the more he wants. The vast individual fortunes of capitalistic society seem to verify this charge.

Could we learn enough in that brief period? And if we did, could such a limited stock of information be expected to do for us what a hundred years practice has failed to do. If we have been going wrong for a hundred years, five years is too brief a period for a small group of officials to bring us back. Then what more can they show us, or tell us, that we are not seeing daily all about us in the current policies of Government, and have been told a thousand times over from the pages of history. We can acquaint ourselves with the details of every enlightened colonial policy, and can adopt in our own system those features best suited to our peculiar environment. We are not babies whose ignorance needs instruction, we are men charged with an error.

Self-government is not, not to err, that is human, but to err and then correct the error; not to err and have somebody else correct the error. The latter course is illogical and can only be adopted at the expense of self-government. The Trial and Error Method is Nature's first criterion of human learning. Alike the history of individuals and nations. The only true guarantee of human progress. Correcting our own errors is the friction on the road of national progress. Delegating the responsibility to others is like greasing the rails over which a locomotive is expected to run. The moment the speeding wheels strike the oiled highway they lose their grip and cease to turn. Restore the friction and the engine moves on. Any race that cannot make headway by means of the friction which its contact with environment creates; or, in other words, cannot reform itself; its morals, its politics, and even its religion if need be, can neither be civilized nor govern itself.

Like the fond parent who protects his son from the buffetings of fortune; the same kind of exercise that knitted the father's character and made him a man, —and then complains because the son turns out to be a milksop, a spineless sycophant and burden upon society. The Nations know this, and yet they would help Liberia in such a way as would render Liberians still more helpless. Five years of the League's final plan of assistance and we Liberians are five years less prepared to govern ourselves than we are today. It is significant that the Great British Empire and the great Republic of the United States of America undertake to guarantee our sovereignty if we voluntarily hand it over to a committee of foreigners; but are not

willing to reeognize it if we keep it ourselves. But can we afford to surrender so priceless a boon as our birthright, voluntarily or otherwise, and expect to get it back in so short a time without an effort? It is a proposition that does not appeal to common sense. If fight we must, let us fight to keep it while we possess it, and not to recover it after it is gone.

This is where the Barclay Government has taken its stand; and this is the issue that must be decided definitely by the Liberian people in the next presidential campaign. This is paramount. There is no other issue. It has been the issue between the Executive Government and the League of Nations for three years The American Financial Interests represented here by Firestone has insisted upon this voluntaty surrender of our sovereign rights. Many schemes have been set on foot to force the surrender, and some of our politicians, knowingly or unknowingly, have become victims of these schemes. These will try to dodge the real issue and inject other questions into the campaign to confuse the voters. But be not deceived. Other questions can wait. Our duty is plain. We must stand with Barclay and for Barclay if we want Liberia to remain a free and independent nation,

The Liberian Dilemma.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

"Sir,—the message from your Geneva Correspondent, announcing that the Monrovian Government is only prepared to accept the League "plan" of reform for Liberia subject to certain reservations, is not unexpected.

One may well ask how much longer the unfortunate natives are to be allowed to suffer by these delays. The Monrovian Government represents nobody but the 12,000 "mixed bloods" who inhabit one or two coast ports, and so true is this that at no time have the Monrovian delegates at Geneva seriously claimed to represent the 1,500,000 natives, nor have they ever disputed the repeated findings of the Commissions of Inquiry that the natives of Liberia are entirely hostile to the "Monrovians". Yet by reason of the fact that the "Monrovians" occupy the ports this handful of immigrants have established a kind of stranglehold on the indigenous tribes.

Any further delay is indeed dangerous; any day the long suffering natives may seek their own salvation, and in the words of a recent visitor, "if the Monrovians reject "the plan" then they may well pray to the Almighty that the retribution may not go beyond massacre."

There is too much reason to fear that the Monrovian Government will persist in reservations designed to make the plan unworkable. If this should prove to be the case, then may it not be well for the United States of America and the League of Nations to consider another solution -- namely; that of leaving the 12,000 Monrovians an "enclave' they can administer for their own purposes, and place the native areas in this territory (four times the size of Belgium) under some form of international mandate? Any prolongation of the existing situation spells a continuance of oppression for the natives and constitutes an international danger.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN HARRIS.

Denison House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S. W. 1.

One Sir John Harris And His Mental Aberrations.

"Likewise also these filthy dreamers ..... speak evil of those things which they know not of.—Jude 8 & 10"

There is one Sir John Harris of Geneva, and London, who is supposed to be connected in some way with a society for the protection of natives. His specialty seems to be the natives of Liberia; and his sore grievance is that they have no white man to boss them He can't seem to realize the possibility of such a thing. Because they seem to be peaceably managing their own affairs, guided by their own race leadership, and making a tolerable bid for success, Sir John's entire mental set-up is so disarranged by the prospect that he goes into periodic spells of histerical out-breaks in which he inveighs against this race leadership with a bitterness and persistency that borders on fanaticism, In the three years the Liberian question has been before the League of Nations he has not done himself the honor to become informed on the actual situation in Liberia.

He harps continually upon the short-comings of a Liberian governing class composed of some 12,000 mixed blood immigrants. In this he is off at every point.

If Sir John has ever seen our special delegate who has been representing Liberia in the present negotiations at Geneva, and still classify him as a mixed blood; then we drop the question here. Because there is a fundamental difference in our respective judgment as to what constitutes a mixed blood.

There are a few, very few, mixed bloods among the governing class. But we do not hold their blood against them as a fault. We blame the sires of Sir John's race who took advantage of their superior position to dilute our pure racial strain. If these have a hankering for governing others, its an honest trait inherited from their sires. Furthermore if Sir John is still holding the babies for crimes committed by their fathers he is living in an age that is past, and we cannot therefore, discuss important ethnological questions with him on anything like an equal footing.

As to the governing class here being immi

WEEKLY MIRROR

MONROVIA. LIBERIA. W. C. A.

J. F. B. COLEMAN, EDITOR.

Subscription Rates.

Single Copies	3cts.
Annually	$1. 44
Foreign	2. 00

Advertising Rates
made known on application.

April Friday 6, 1934.

Printed at Dennis Printing Plant, Monrovia.

32 10-93

grants we are no more immigrants than were the American colonists, just prior to the Revolutionary War of 1776, who so far forgot their immigrant status, as to give Sir John's nation, their dear first cousins, a decent flogging for attempting to treat them as unnationalized immigrants. A few immigrants we have, but they don't govern the country. They assist in a small way. The sons of the soil are still in charge of the government.

And when we say sons of the soil we do not mean the descendants of the colonists alone; we mean tribal leadership as well, a large proportion of which is civilized and incorporated with the so-called "immigrant" leadership. This blended leadership is not a coastal affair as Sir John surmises but is co terminus with the national boundaries. It is unified and directed from Monrovia the Capital City of the Republic.

For a hundred years the children of Liberia without class or tribal distinction have studied together in the schools and have emerged a common and ever-increasing leadership of well over a hundred thousand instead of the 12,000 immigrants of Sir John's dreams. He didn't know that the Hon. Brother Morias who told him the fable of the sufferance of the natives and their hatred for Americo-Liberians, was one of these who was just retired as a member of the national Legislature, and was at the time of his report, a defeated candidate for Vice President of Liberia.

The wife of the Chief Justice of the Republic is a Vey Woman, and one of his Associate Justices is a Grebo-representatives of two of our leadlng tribes. A very beautiful illustration of how tribal antipathy is affecting our national destiny. His Excellency's wife, the First Lady of the land is also of the Grebo tribe.

Class distinction in Liberia is less sharply difined, and class hatred is less bitter than anywhere else on earth. If we can only escape massacre by outsiders led by Sir John and his ilk, we have but little of this nature to fear from our native brethren. The "stranglehold" the so-called mixed Bloods have over the indigenous tribes is not due to their inhabiting the coast towns as our critic tries to make believe; but is due to racial affinity, a more subtle and powerful influence. How else does he suppose his 12,000 coast-dwelers keep the 1,500,000 natives of the interior from passing over the unprotected boundaries of the hinterland into British and French territory. He does not want to acknowledge the strength of these blood ties. He wants to destory them. But he can't do it. They are too deeply rooted. They have been the bulwarks of our protection for many years and against many overwhelming odds. Let him ask Mr. Riding, who Investigated the native uprising on the Kroo Coast, for a report of Chief Jury's speech, directed through him to the great white lords of creation. This should convince him that the African is not an exotic sport of the species, but a bonified son of nature.

The Natives of Liberia pay smaller taxes, support fewer public improvements and public officials than the natives in any of the colonies. And they govern themselves more largely. This is the *oppression* that "constitutes an international danger" Let Sir John's blindfolded world read it and weep.

And now the Noble Lord reaches the climax of his wild mental aberrations, by calmly proposing a gallows upon which to hang the League of Nations.

To the fifty five dignified nations that at present compose that ideal institution, organized to make the world safe for the small nations, He virtually says; Take one of your number, the weakest out of the very class you were organized to protect, call to your assistance the biggest non-member nation, which has claimed all along that the League and its work is a huge farce; together the two of you, mighty and powerful, seize upon this little member-Liberia, sever the head from the body, throw the useless head to the dogs, and feed the more palatable body into your own insatiable maw of international vandalism — An actual danger to world peace, a million times more real than all the oppression that could be imagined against the natives of Liberia though every man of us were a fratricidal maniac.

My dear, Sir John Harris, Most noble Sir; Don't you know, that even though the League of Nations be thus tempted to prove itself a farce, Uncle Sam, the big non-member nation, can be trusted to take a more rational view of the situation. He would never become a party to the dismemberment of Liberia. You can tell the world that; meantime warn the world that the United States Government is likely to object to Liberia's dismemberment by any other agency, individual or corporate. That idea is un-American .It is entirely European.

Even the Firestone interest here, which largely responsible for the fight in which Liberia has been engaged now for the past three years, would be among the first to cry down such an idea. Plainly Sir John Harris is not sufficiently acquainted with the situatson in Liberia, nor does he understand the conflicting idoas and purposes that make up the sum of its present difficulties.

Under the circumstances, if he would condescend, for his own peace of mind, to say nothing of the plight of others whom his fulminations mislead, to acquaint himself with the actual facts of the situation, and would come to Liberia for the purpose, we would show him some things and tell him others, that would make him draw in his tentacles and hang his head in shame, And every scene would be from every day life and every word the truth.

The Appeal To Geneva-1931. Did It Help Or Hinder? Where Are We Now? 1934.

In the fourth issue of the Daily Mirror, under the caption, "A Mandate with a Vengeance" we took the position that Liberia as a Sovereign State was not compelled to, and should not, accept the recommendations of the International Commission of Inqury without such amendments as might be required to safeguard her sovereignty. It appeared to us then that what was recommended was a virtual turnover of the reins of government to outsiders.

We were quick to see that the Chief Executive, then in the Mansion, had no other recourse but to accept. He had covered more than ten years with promises to institute certain reforms in his interior policy and had failed. Instead of improving, conditions there were shown to have grown steadily worse under his administration. He had to accept what was offered. We pointed this out to the Legislature and insisted that he would accept them in toto if allowed to remain in the Mansion. While that body was slowly and reluctantly making up its mind to act, the note of acceptance was dispatched to Washington. When this became known the Legislature then hastened to make the change.

The new administration immediately informed Washington that the Commission's recommendations could be accepted in principle only, and would be used as a basis for working out a program for the required reforms. Washington construed this as a shrewd attempt to dodge the issue, and therefore ignored the real implications of the move. Its representative then in Monrovia conferred with the representatives of Great Britain and Germany, and together they made a joint proposal as a substitute for the Commission's recommendations. They proposed that Liberia should go to Geneva and there ask for an international Commission to govern the country. This new Commission presumably to be composed of a League of Nations representative, an American and a Liberian, just as the investigating commission had been composed. This suggestion was putting the world's idea of what Liberia needed in plainer language, and the people could more easily see the point. They were not inclined to this voluntary surrender of sovereignty, and they said so with emphasis.

The President however agreed, that a member of the League of Nations, Liberia should go to Geneva with a request for assistance (expert and financial) in solving her most difficult internal problems as revealed by the Commission's report, but not with a petition to substitute at Monrovia an international governing body for the constitutional government we now have.

It should be noted here that Washington was perfectly willing, and even insistent that Liberia should adopt the administrative plan proposed by the International Commission of Inquiry, which would place the government unreservedly into the hands of foreign provincial commissioners; or failing in that; would agree to the adoption of the plan suggested jointly by the three governments through their representatives at Monrovia, which would place the government of Liberia in the hands of an international commission. In the opinion of Washington the adoption of either of these plans would effectively remove it from the control of Liberians, and that was plainly the object sought to be realized; For had not the International Commission of Inquiry maintained doggedly in its report that the Liberians without exceptions were unqualified and disinclined to make needed reforms in the government of their own country.

Further than this Washington would not go. It refused to discuss acceptance in principle. The acceptance had to be complete, immediate, and without reservations. The whole hog or none—

This is the attttude maintained at Washington towards Liberia; and because Liberia did'nt accede to such onerous terms and thus sacrifice the principle of self-government, Washington broke off diplomatic relations, and took a seat on the side line to watch developments at Geneva where our request to the League of Nations for assistance was being considered.

The extravagant and highly overwrought criticisms that made up the bulk of the International Commission's report were immediately reflected in the foreign press in even more lurid language, if possible; and world opinion seemed all on one side But there are two sides to every question, and Liberia needed time and an opportunity to present her side in the controversy. Nothing afforded this better than the negotiations that have gone on at Geneva.

It is true these negotiations have been long drawn out, and a bit expensive at a time when the government is so hard pressed for money; but Liberia has gradually manoeuvred its way beyond the possibility of any violence being done to its sovereignty. And that, above every other consideration was the one object sought. Such violence had all of its excuses ready-made, and was the one eminent danger that threatened.

At Geneva it was soon discovered that the very

arbitrary conclusions drawn against Liberia by the International Commission's report were insupportable, and could not be woven into any feasible plan of assistance without undergoing extensive and fundamental modifications. This situation gave rise to the Brunot Commission of Experts which was to come to Liberia and study the situation here from this new viewpoint and in close and more sympathetic co-operation with the government.

But the time was not propitious. The atmoshpere abroad was still vocal with adverse criticisms, and in Liberia it was murky with the confusion engendered of political strife and a crowd of noisy agitators for foreign intervention. The Brunot Commission, already biased in its opinion by the first commission's report, wavered in its task, and so far left the path of duty mapped out for it by the committee, as to seriously propose the dismemberment of the Republic, by a north and south line separating the hinterland districts from the counties along the Coast, and placing the former under some sort of mandate. Back in Geneva, it struggled long and assiduously trying to work out a report in harmony with the new viewpoint and fully comprehending the many difficult phases of the situation.

Underneath this towering mass of confusion the real truth about Liberia as still hid, but was gradually working its way towards the light.

However, in due course a plan of assistance, having particular regard for Liberia's autonomy was worked out and submitted. This plan received full discussion both in Geneva and at Monrovia where it was carefully studied, amended and re-submitted. It was at this point that Washington, through its representative at Geneva, moved again to secure more effectively foreign control in Liberia's affairs, by proposing the appointment of a Chief Adviser for the Government, to whom should be given adequate executive authority and a free hand to effect the required reforms. Anticipating the appointment of such an overlord of government, a vigorous propaganda was set up at Monrovia to have the Legislature provide in the enabling act, that this official should be an American citizen, in order to avoid any possibility of a conflict of authority.

Whatever else may be said of Washington's attitude towards Liberia in this crisis—(and much may be said of so rigid and unsympathetic an attitude on the part of the Mother Country.) It at least has the merit of consistency. However, under President Roosevelt's administration Washington has already assumed a more sympathetic attitude towards Liberia,

As yet the outside world did not know that the conditions in Liberia that formed the basis of the complaints against the government, and caused the investigation, were not permanent social conditions; but merely temporary expendients of government that had been flagrantly abused. These could be, and were immediately removed by presidential proclamation; so that within a few weeks from the first outburst of world indignation following the publication of the Commission's Findings, there were no forced labor nor conditions analogous to slavery to be found existing anywhere within the bounds of the Republic. Therefore the delay at Geneva was operating powerfully to make the need of intervention appear less plausible. Its advocates at home and abroad had speedily to adopt new expedients if they hoped to see their cherished desire realised.

Certain of the agitators at home now turned to treachery, and with some help from the outside succeeded in stirring up rebellion among certain of the tribes on the coast. Then when the government proceeded to put down the rebellion it was at once assailed by a viciousp ropaganda that sought, by deceit and lies of the blackest hue, to foster the rebellion and hamper the government at home, while representing it to the outside world as seeking reprisals against the natives by wholesale murder of their innocent women and children.

Before these new charges, forced labor and slavery finally faded from the bill of charges against us, we hope, never more to be restored.

Investigation proved these new charges false; and the nations that had been led to protest against these imaginary atrocities in sharp diplomatic notes to Monrovia felt that they had been inveigled into too hasty action upon unfounded rumors. But a strong point had been gained by Liberia in bringing the truth to light.

The original charges had faded from the picture; and the new ones had failed to sustain themselves. Liberia could now appeal to the enlightened conscience of mankind to be freed from the hampering veil of world suspicion, and allowed to achieve unguided the necessary reforms in her own land upon her own honor and integrity as a nation.

The remaining questions at issue are chiefly financial questions, and it is barely possible that all will ultimately wind themselves around the Loan Agreement and be re-adjusted according to National income, between the Finance Corporation of New York and the Government of Liberia, without further recourse to Geneva as an intermediary.

Grand Bassa County Elects Senator.

According to the Mirror's forecast the Whig Party of Grand Bassa County, on the 15th inst., proceeded to elect Counsellor H. Laf Harmon, Senator, to fill the vacancy in the Liberian Senate, caused by the expulsion therefrom of Senator Charles B. Reeves. The Senator-elect is back at his law office in Monrovia, and reports an easy victory, but not a victory without opposition. It would appear that the Left Wing Whigs attempted to stage the first act in their projected campaign to seize the government of Liberia and turn it over to Firestone. They say, to America, but we who are on the inside know better.

Their first effort was weak and absortive and did'nt get very f r along. It is one thing to set up an opposition, but running a government is quite a

different proposition. The one does not qualify for the other. Records of accomplishment make a much stronger appeal to voters than grounds of opposition. Let the Left Wingers carefully think this over, and then just as carefully examine their records.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

Reported by Oscar S. Norman

Associate Justice of the supreme Court S. J, Dossen arrived in the City last week by the S. S. EBANI of the Elder Dempster Line. This noble looking jurist is come to attend the April Term of the Supreme Court.

Circuit Judge E. J, Summerville has returned from Cape Palmas where he went to preside over the February Term of the 4th Judiciary Circuit Court.

Judge Summerville was recently appointed by President Barclay as one of the Circuit Judges of the Republic. He has had many years of service in the Government. Sometime ago he was in the service of the Treasury Department in the capacity of Revenue Inspector. Subsequently he was appointed by former President King, Solicitor General of Liberia, in which capacity he built for himself a record of proficiency in the legal profession. He is a talented young man and bids fair to be one of Liberia's eminent jurist.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Henry R. Cooper is returned from his trip to Suehn where he went to qualify and commission Paramount Chief Boymah Bullah, both of the St. Paul and Lofah Geleh chiefdom.

A French Man-of-War arrived in harbour today. the 29th instant, on a frendly visit to the Liberian Government.

It has been several years since a French Man-of-War gave the Liberian Government a friendly visit, and, certainly, this visit of the Man-of-War now in harbour is sincerely appreciated by the Liberian people.

A dinner and a Reception was given by the Cabinet in honour of the officers of the French Man-of-War in harbour last night. The Liberian Frontier Force Band was in attendance.

Major M. N. Grant of the Liberian Frontier Force has been suffering from fever a few days following his marriage. He has recovered from the attack of fever and has resumed his duties at the War Department.

Dr. S. J. Taylor, Dean of Liberia College, lost his oldest daughter, Mrs. Annie Adeline Cyodele Taylor of Freetown, Sierra Leone, Tuesday 25th of March. We extend our deep and heart feltsympathy to Dean Taylor and the rest of the bereaved family.

PURCHASE ALL
OF YOUR GOODS
FROM
WEST & CO.
Water Street, Monrovia.

SUBSCRIBE
TO THE
MIRROR

July 5, 1934.

The Honorable L. A. Grimes,
Supreme Court Justice,
Monrovia, Liberia.

13-29-15

My dear Mr. Grimes:

I have been following the vicissitudes of Liberia with great interest and wondered what I could do to help, beside putting in a word here and there. Recently, I have received a letter from Miss Dorothy Detzer suggesting that I might be willing to represent Liberia at the League of Nations next September. I have written her a reply, a copy of which I enclose. I may add that nothing would give me greater personal pleasure than to attempt this service for Liberia and the Negro race. I do not know how much I could accomplish. A great deal would depend upon the pressure which we could put to bear upon the government here in America before I started. I rather think considerable in that line might be done. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Will you kindly convey to His Excellency, the President, my assurrances of every consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Monrovia, Liberia,
August 6th, 1934.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-29-16

I am very grateful to you for your letter of July 3rd with enclosures which reached me only on the 31st ultimo.

The copy of letter to Miss Detzer which I am now enclosing will convey most of the information you sought to obtain from her.

Not only I, but all the officials who have read your letter have expressed their appreciation for your sympathetic interest, and their gratitude for your expressed willingness and readiness to serve our country which means incidentally helping the race in its uphill strugle.

There is hardly anything else I can add today; but I send you a copy of the "Weekly Mirror" of August 3rd.

With renewed expressions of appreciation, and the best wishes of us all;

Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. Simpson

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia,
U. S. A.

[encl.]

Monrovia, Liberia,
August 6th, 1934.

My dear Miss Detzer:

I hereby confirm my letter to you of July 23rd which I hope will have reached you before the end of this week.

13-29-13

A week ago yesterday I received your further wire which I as promptly passed over to Mr. Secretary Simpson for reply; and a few days later, a letter from Doctor Du Bois himself dated July 3rd, in which he was kind enough as to have enclosed a copy of his letter of the same date written to you, and of his wire which he had sent you on the previous day. All of these have been communicated to the Executive Government, and I have been requested to supplement Secretary Simpson's cablegram by the following:

Dr. Du Bois consents to serve us at Geneva provided he is reimbursed half of his salary as Professor of Sociology at Atlanta university, and his travelling expenses, according to his letter to you, and given an honorarium according to your wire to me. All of the officials concerned inquired of me what amount in dollars would this involve, and because of my inability to give even an approximate sum I was requested to ascertain from you, and from him to whom a copy of this note is being sent.

Secondly, and perhaps more important, the Department of State, Washington, which in the earlier part of the year discouraged our sending a commission to America now appears to be willing to receive such a commission according to intimations contained in letters to sundry officials which came by the mail about ten days ago.

We

Miss Dorothy Detzer,
&c. &c. &c.
Washington

We are also advised that Washington has sent a representative (already en route) who is more open to receive correct impressions than any we have had for many years. That being so the Government, I have been made to understand, is considering whether it is better to send one only commission or two,- one to Geneva and the other to Washington; and in such event which should be the stronger; and in conjunction with which D.V. Du Bois can more effectively work? I am informed that the reaching of a decision has been postponed for a few days hoping that the expected representative will have arrived, and better indications will have been obtained. Dr. Du Bois himself seems to think from expressions contained both in his letter to you and to me that a prerequisite to his being useful in Geneva would be his assisting us to reach a settlement with the White House, the State Department and Akron, and some of our officials were very quickly converted to his view. That is the situation here today, as I have been told, and as the mail goes off tonight I decided to let you know promptly. Meantime you will have obtained the gist of this reply from the wire of Secretary Simpson.

13-29-14

Thanking you again for your great interest, wonderful pains, and immense trouble,

I am, as ever sincerely yours,

(sgd.) H. A. Firestone

The Weekly Mirror

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT MONROVIA, LIBERIA, WEST AFRICA.

Vol. III. LIBERIA, WEST AFRICA, AUGUST, 3 1934. No. 37

A Personal Appreciation

OF

His Excellency, President Edwin Barclay

That Might Be Considered A National Sentiment.

"BRAVE SKIPPER"

Brave Skipper at the helm of state,
Guiding with patience our country's fate,
Fear not the storm of nations strong;
God counts not the greatness of an evil throng.

With dauntless courage keep thy course:
What are the threats and empty boasts
Of frenzied mariners on a sinking bark?

Look not for laurels while the game is hot:
Look not for praise from a thankless crowd;
Trust not the sirens, though they call so loud
That your ears may tingle as when a cannon's shot.

Face thou thy foes with a determined grin;
Then Pilot, we know thou wilt surely win-
Stout Skipper- our brave Edwin.

CAREY THOMAS.

A Friend Who Has Suddenly Become An Enemy.

LIBERIA AND BRITAIN.

Man learns and forgets easily - that he who wishes his brother evil, evil will never depart from his door.

Before the Great War, Liberia was Britain's best friend, in so much, that in 1910 the Governor of Sierra Leone invited President Arthur Barclay of Liberia to Sierra Leone, and further had a Gun Boat dispatched to Monrovia to convey the President to Freetown, where on arrival every unit of the local troops were ordered to Freetown Wharf to do Guard of Honour to the Great Liberian President, who in colour, is much darker than his nephew Edwin Barclay, who is now President. In 1926, the Governor of Sierra Leone again invited President C. D. B. King, of Liberia to Freetown and the same honour was done to President King, this was a time when arrangement was being made between the Liberian Government and the Universal Negro Improvement Association [Garvey's people] to colonize in Liberia; and the British Government through the Sierra Leone Governor undermined the situation of the U. N. I. A. and everything fell through - King of course became praiseworthy, and was Britain's best friend.

Liberia Entered The War.

The Anglo-Liberian Treaty necessitated Liberia declaring war on Germany in 1914, and after all, who was and is a better friend to Liberia, Britain or Germany? I say Germany for many reasons. International conditions compelled Liberia to become a member of the League of Nations.

Britain changed her attitude suddenly and became an enemy to Liberia, and criminal charges were preferred against the African Republic one after the other. In 1931 Liberia was charged with encouraging slavery within her territory, this had no legs to stand on and she was acquitted. 1932 Liberia was charged with corruption and mal-administration, this charge being too flimsy she was dismisssed. In 1934 January to May, three charges were made against Liberia, viz:- Malaria, this special disease seems to have affected particularly the Lords of England; Second charge was inhuman treatment to the Kroo tribe (Britain's pet children) the other 32 tribes of that country, who seem to be orphans, having no British parents to nurse them, and whose attachment to the Liberian Government which make them loyal to their Government, they are not considered to be friends of Britain. On the 16th of May 1934, according to West Africa of 26th of May, Liberia had a third charge against her-Slavery; I believe, that it will be on these three charges Liberia may be condemned (whether guilty or not) to the Electric Chair of an international Naval fleet, according to Britain's recommendations to the League,s Council.

Can Man Stay The Hand Of The Almighty?

Can Man stay the hand of the Almighty when he will be ready to avenge the cause of a weak people? I answer no. I am having implicit faith, that since Liberia was given to the remnant of freed American and African Negroes by Jehovah God's command, dare any mighty nation on earth to take her away, especially, if these nations have made themselves as God's but will surely die as men.

My Experience.

I have travelled from Senegal to the Belgian and French Congo, have served under the Belgian, French and Portuguese Governments, I have also seen a little of the Spanish rule down in Fernandopo, and I am sure, that the treatment dished out to Negroes from the hands of these Overlords, is something worse than Hell, talk about slavery and forced unpaid labour, take a run down to the Ivory Coast, and there you will weep for your black brothers. If a native Congo man is seen by a Belgian official speaking with a British Negro, that Congo man has to give an account of his conversation; when the Englishman gets outside in a country where his laws do not exist, then you see how he treats British subjects, such as I have seen in the Congo, where one Mr. Eggat who was then Office Manager of the Marine Department, H. C. B., ordered a Sierra Leonian (Carpenter Cole) a British subject to be flogged, simply to satisfy a Belgian employee of the said H. C. B. What has Liberia done, in comparison to these Overlords? What redress did the French Togolanders receive from the League of Nations when they had made several appeals to that Body of Saints for human consideration against French brutality?

Can The White Man Sympathise With African Natives?

It is very queer, how Britain extends such great sympathy to this particular tribe of Liberia, (the Kroos) without saying anything about the other 32 tribes, and the Liberian Government has always been singling out this particular tribe to administer unfair treatment, and Britain has in every case been the only nation, who has been fixing charges against the Black Republic.

The Englishman, or who ever named this tribe Kroo, being the only tribe of that country (Liberia] who have made themselves able seamen, by enabling themselves to be engaged always on board English Cargo Boats as Ship's Crews, had special reasons for changing their tribal name from "*Nani*" to Kroo. it is now serving British purposes. But, when Jehovah shall scatter the Nations of the Earth that delight in Wars, then shall princes come out of Egypt, and the Morians (Africans) shall soon stretch out their hands unto God.

Men, Women, and children of my colour, read the signs of the times, things are happening, and things will happen, gird your loins at home and abroad, take up your shield and Buckler, do not be discouraged, whatever a man sows he will reap, things are happening daily, and will continue to happen, but not forever.

The Negro suffers wherever he goes, at home and abroad, do not think that the White-

THE WEEKLY MIRROR

MONROVIA, LIBERIA. W, C. A.

J F. B. COLEMAN, EDITOR.

Subscription Rates:

Single Copies	$0.03
Annually	1.44
Foreign	2.00

Advertising Rates
made known on Application.

August 3, Friday 1934.

man has any good intention towards my Race; In the West Indies I suffered there, I was brought back to Africa by the White man June 1896, to serve his purpose in wars against my African brothers, what good have I got, my mother gave four of my younger brothers to the Army to serve another White purpose, when war was declared by Britain against Germany, a brother of mine with other Negroes were in England stranded, they applied to a recruiting office to join the Army, and they were told, that the war was not a Nigger war, it was a White man's war, but when things were hard pushed, we were called upon to help, after the war, with the single stroke of the British pen, over 2,000 West Indians were put out of bread, the West Indian Regiment, that was over 100 years in existence, and was the only Black Regiment who took part in the Battle of Waterloo 1815, was disbanded. Examples follow one after the other, Dick Roberts a West Indian, a British subject and an ex-British Army-man, with gun shot marks on his ebony skin, received no protection from his National Overlords, he is tossed about between Lagos and Accra as if he was a bale of cotton goods overcarried more than twice by some Cargo ship, then where is British fair-play? The only spot of land in all West Africa that was given to the Black man to make himself comfortable, and to that Lone-Star (Liberia) I have fixed my hope, is now under negotiation be t veen the White Nations, Britain being the main prosecutor. But will they succeed if it is not God's will? I say no, never.

A. G. WILLIAMS,
No. 128, H–9 Derby Avenue,
Accra-Gold Coast,
30-6-34.

FOUR THOUSAND

Natives, Fleeing From Oppression Under British Mis-Rule, Seek Protection Under LONE STAR

By Special Correspondence to the Mirror.

That African natives under white rule should continue to cross over the borders to seek freedom and protection in Liberia under black rule, in spite of the continuous indictments made against Liberia of mal-administration and oppression of tribes people, is significant, and worthy of claiming the attention of the civilized world. What is more significant is these migrations are becoming more frequent and are at present involving not only individuals and clans, but whole tribes at a time.

About a year ago, over 400 natives of the British Protectorate of Sierra Leone crossed over into Liberian territory and have taken up residence in Liberia, declaring their intention of remaining where they may enjoy more just and humane treatment. And now there is in Monrovia, the Capital of Liberia, a Delegation sent to the President by a group of 4,836 natives, former inhabitants of 76 towns in the Damah Chiefdom, Kenema District, of the British Protectorate of Sierra Leone. The Delegates bring a Petition asking for the privilege of becoming Liberian Citizens and of being afforded a place upon which to settle.

Relate sad story of injustice

The natives relate a sad story of oppression, extortion and forced labour, and of mis-rule on the part of the Paramount Chief whose arm of injustice and maladministration, they report, is being supported by the Provincial Commissioner (white). Amongst the injustices complained of were the following:-

1. Excessive unlawful taxation.
2. Designation by the Paramount Chief of his Uncle to serve as Arbitrator in all matters so as to carry out his designs.
3. Designation by the Paramount Chief of six of his brothers to serve as Sub–Chiefs without the consent of the tribesmen. These ruled "with iron hands".
4. Importation of 9 clerks and a host of messengers from other Sections of the Protectorate in disregard of the numerous qualified persons available, and extorting moneys for salaries and subsistence of such alien employees.
5. Compelling the tribesmen to make 8. large farms annually, in addition to stocks of provisions demanded monthly for headquarters.
6. Collecting poll tax instead of hut tax as required by law, thereby causing a surplusage which was in part pocketed and the rest used to swell the revenues.
7. Compelling them to build a concrete house for the Chief himself, valuing over £700.0.0: a zinc house for his brother, valuing £84.0.0, one for his head wife, costing £105.0.0: besides labour for the three buildings, which was impressed.

No redress. Filed suit.

These and other irregularities, it is claimed, were reported to the Provincial Commissioner, but the grievance of the tribesmen were treated with indifference. As these conditions continued, the tribesmen filed a suit in the Courts against the Paramount Chief for mis-rule. This suit was long drawn out in the Courts of the British Colony, extending over a period of four years and aggregating the poor natives the considerable sum of £1,000.0.0 ($5,000.00).

Verdict in their favour.

Due to the dogged fight on the part of their Lawyer, Barrister Betts, a leading lawyer of that Colony, the natives were able to secure verdict in their favour from the Circuit Court at Bo.

Claim for cost of suit Resulted in redocketing of case.

But when the natives put in claim for reimbursement of the £1,000.0.0 spent during trial, the Provincial Commissioner evidently under instruction, set aside the judgment of the Court and sent a District Commissioner, to Kenema to try the case *de novo*. The natives secured again the services of Lawyer Betts who again made the long trip to the interior and won a second victory for the natives.

Natives' insistence on Restitution and reform.

The insistence by natives on restitution of cost of suit and removal of the Paramount Chief, his uncle and six brothers, as well as the clerks and messengers "who were not actually needed" and whose actions had been condemned by the Courts, brought forth threats of deportation from the British Government.

76 towns crossed over

Failing to get justice, restitution of enormous sum expended, and with mal-treatment unabated, the inhabitants of 76 towns, after a mo ster council, decided to quit British territory. They made their decision known to the Government and stated: "Rather than submit to such humiliations and injustices, we would go in search of a land where justice would be done us and where we would have a chance of living out of the bounds of exploitation and the heavy chains of forced labour". The British Provincial Commissioner then asked the natives whe e they believed they would find such a land. To this query the natives responded: "We are going to the land where our great-grand parents came from - Liberia." Accordingly, the inhabitants of the 76 towns packed up and crossed to Liberia.

Declare intention of remaining

As to the manner in which these innocent souls were received by their fellow-tribesmen in Liberia, we shall quote their own words:

> "We went to Chief Lammie Dandye of the Kposo-Sokpo Chiefdom (Liberia) and asked him and his people for a place to rest until we could get in touch with the Government of Liberia. The Paramount Chief and Chiefs of this Section of the Country cordially received us and took us to their District Headquarters Gene Wonde and introduced us to D. C. Perry who sent his Clerk to have the people numbered. The D. C. then advised us to get in touch with Monrovia. We told him that we, having found favour in the sight of the Paramount Chief and the Chiefs of Kposo, we wanted him to give us a place where we might temporarily build improvised quarters for our people until we get ready to come to Monrovia.
>
> So, we have come to say that we have come over with the intention of living with your people, preferably with Chief Dandye of Kposo. We pray that it might please His Excellency to give us permission to build homes here in Liberia and to finally extend to us the privilege of becoming Liberian citizens, we and all our people forever."

Liberian Government's Attitude.

What will be the attitude of the Liberian Government towards this plea, is not yet known; but considering that Liberia was founded as a Refuge for oppressed Negroes the world over-as "an Asylum from the most grinding oppression", it may safely be assumed that these seekers after freedom will be accorded territory upon which to settle; extended the privilege of becoming Liberian Citizens, they and all their people forever.

"FROM THE TIMES, LONDON"

Misrule in Liberia

British Appeal to United States

A Blue-book concerning affairs in Liberia (cmd. 4614, price 1s. 6d.) was issued by the Stationary Office last night. It covers the period December, 1930, to May this year, and deals with the efforts made by the League of Nations and the United States to secure decent treatment of the natives by the Liberian Government. The question arose out of charges of slave trading in Liberia made by certain American travellers in that country.

The subsequent proceedings up to the meeting of the Council of the League in May have been already reported in *The Times*. It may be recalled that a commission sent to Liberia under the chairmanship of Dr. Christie found that the charges were fully borne out by the facts and recommended the reforms necessary. The Liberian Government declared that, because of their financial position, they could not carry out the reforms without the help of the League of Nations. A scheme was accordingly drawn up by the League, which proposed the appointment of a white Chief Adviser, who should have sufficient authority to insist on the execution of the reforms. The Liberian Government, on various grounds, raised many objections and on May 18 the League felt compelled to withdraw its offer of help.

Involved in the main issue was the question of the treatment of the Kru tribe, as to which a British Consul who made investigations on the spot stated that the Liberian forces had been guilty of grave excesses, including the slaughter of nearly 150 human beings—men, women, and children.

The League Council in withdrawing its offer of help decided to approach the United States

Government on the subject, and the last of the dispatches in the Blue-book is one from Sir John Simon to the British Ambassador in Washington for the information of the State Department. In this dispatch Sir John Simon says, that his Majesty's Government feel that the whole situation must be reconsidered.

They feel [Sir John Simon continues] that it would be a dereliction of duty to civilization if the misgovernment of the native tribes by Liberia were to be allowed to continue, resulting, as it would infallibly result, in the encouragement of such evils as slave trading and the slaughter and maltreatment of the 2,000,000 natives by the corrupt and inefficient oligarchy of Monrovia. At the same time his Majesty's Government cannot believe that the pressure of public opinion, or even the threat of exclusion of Liberia from the League, if that should be practicable, will be adequate to create any real and lasting improvement in Liberia. They are aware of the deep interest which the United States Government have always taken in the fortunes of this State, which indeed, owes its foundation to American enterprise and philanthropy. On the material side Liberia is rendered dependent upon the United States Government by the extent to which her financial machinery is already in American hands and organized in conformity with a contract entered into between the Liberian Government and an American corporation. His Majesty's Government cannot, therefore, doubt that the United States Government have been as much perturbed as have they themselves by the course of recent events, and they would be grateful for an indication of the policy which the United States Government would in the circumstances recommend. For their own part, his Majesty's Government are ready to cooperate to the utmost of their power in any well-considered measures which the United States Government may consider appropriate to the occasion.

The following has been published in the German Press

BY CONSUL-GENERAL WILES.

LIBERIA.

Liberia's future having recently become of great interest through the press and otherwise, this statement is made for the benefit of those who desire to have correct information as to the present Status of Liberian affairs. Misrepresentations of Liberia are abundant and little or nothing is known of the country accurately. This is extremely unfortunate.

Whilst I do not seek to minimize the authority of such eminent men as The Arch Bishop of Canterbury, Lords Cecil and Eden, who in the last days have commented on Liberian affairs in Geneva, yet I can say without fear of contradiction that the information furnished these gentlemen is inaccurate,

Liberia voluntarily and spontaneously appealed to the League of Nations for Financial and Technical assistance. The terms upon which the plan of assistance evolved for Liberia seemed to have infringed the constitution and threatened the independence of our sovereignty. It is the duty of every government and country to fight against any plan or policy which would enslave its people. It should be realized that no government in the world would immediately surrender its autonomy under diplomatic pressure after 88 years sovereignty. Liberia's example is worthy of emulation. No other government, member of the League, has ever been willing to invite an International Commission to look into its internal and domestic affairs. The possible failure of the disarmment conference to-day seems to be because no government will consent to have its considered internal policy for disarmament or re-armament dictated. Any other interpretation given to Liberia's good intention to conform to worlds opinion, without understanding the Liberian view point, can only be definitely mischievous.

J. WILES.

Casting stones from Glass Houses-

FROM RANDOM NOTES BY DIGIT

IN

The Gold Coast Independent - July 7, 1934-

"LIBERIA.

There seems to be a determined effort by both Great Britain and the United States of America to paint Liberia blacker then she really is. Give a dog a bad name and hang it, aptly describes the attitude of these great nations. The recent accusation levelled by them against the Black Republic at the bar of the League of Nations is that of shooting and killing of Kroos who had been disarmed by Liberian soldiers.

" THE BEAM AND THE MOTE.

Whether there is truth in this or not is not my concern for the present. What I want to know is whether these countries are morally justified in casting the first stone. A few years ago the muskets of British soldiers were levelled against women in Nigeria and a number of them were killed and many more wounded. Apparently the question was not considered of any importance for it to gain the interest of the League of Nations and no representations were lodged. The British Government themselves held an inquiry in which WHITE WASH was not spared and there the matter ended.

IF YOU

want the Public to know

WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL

Advertise In The Mirror--

32.27.32

The Observance of Independence Day at Caldwell, Montserrado County.

BY EDWARD DUNN

Through the efforts of the Commissioners of the Township, Honourable and Mrs. J. C. A. Gibson, Sr., Major and Mrs. J. Samuel Melton and a few Ladies, Independence Day was enthusiastically celebrated at Caldwell, (July 26), under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the President and Mrs. Edwin Barclay. The M. V. "Millsburg" with the President and suite, arrived at the wharf at 10:50 a. m. and was received by a military escort composing the First Battalion of the Sixth Regiment, L. A., under the command of Major J. Samuel Melton, Marshall of the Day. The procession, headed by the Clayashland Brass Band marched to the Methodist Episcopal Church where the following programme was executed:

PROGRAMME

FOR THE OBSERVANCE OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE DAY, JULY 26TH, 1934, IN THE SETTLEMENT OF CALDWELL, LIBERIA.

SINGING	"God of our Fathers"	The Choir
READING SCRIPTURE AND PRAYER		Rev. Robert R. Sims
SINGING	"Give thanks unto the Lord"	The Choir
INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS		Miss Catherine Gibson
SINGING	"The Lord is my light"	The Choir
READING	DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE	Miss. Eden A. Melton
SINGING	"Father most merciful"	The Choir
ORATION		Mr. John C. A. Gibson Jr.
SINGING	"Father O Hear Us"	The Choir
NATIONAL ANTHEM		The Band

The choir was under the direction of Mr. J. C. A. Gibson jr. with Mr. Robert Phelps as the Organist. Both of these gentlemen need to be congratulated for the excellent music rendered on the occasion. The Orator Mr. J. C. A. Gibson Jr. spoke on the subject of "Patriotism", which he impressed upon his audience was very much needed at this time. The oration was instructive and interesting. It is hoped that the good people of Caldwell will find it possible to put same into print, as well as the inspiring introductory address delivered by Miss. Catherine Gibson, for the benefit of those who were not present.

Before the programme was brought to a close Hon. J. C. A. Gibson Sr. thanked His Excellency for responding to their invitation, and said that the citizen of Caldwell felt proud of his presence for it was the first time in the history of the Township that a President had witnessed the celebration of Independence Day. He also, in behalf of the Commissioners, asked the President to make a few remarks. His Excellency in reply, first extended his congratulations to the Choir and Orator, and said *inter alia*, that he did not regret attending the celebration in Caldwell at this time. That he was taken aback when he was asked to speak, as it was not customary for Presidents to speak at celebrations of this kind, but he would take the opportunity to thank the women of Caldwell for their patriotism in making the program a success, and for the celebration of Independence Day in the historic Township of Caldwell. He said also that he has found the women of the Country always patriotic. He recalled the fact that although the crisis through which Liberia was passing, he had not heard one discordant note from the women in regard to our position assumed in seeking to keep the Country together, and from falling into the hands of those who sought our ruin. He was indeed sorry he could not say as much for all the men of the Country, for some had seemed willing to give away our God given rights for the sake of money, and because of political animosities against those in authority. He finally called upon the people of Caldwell to cultivate the habit of standing by those whom they had, by their suffrage, placed in positions of responsibility; he was not concerned who were placed in authority, it was the duty of every citizen to stand behind them, and more especially so when they were seeking to save the Country, and keep the sacred heritage of the Fathers, so that we may be able to sing until eternity: "All Hail Liberia Hail!"

After the rendition of the program, the procession was formed and marched to the home of Hon. and Mrs. Gibson, Sr. where dinner was served. The President and suit, left Caldwell at 8:40 p. m. for the Capital, and arrived at 9:55. Among those who accompanied the President and Mrs. Barclay, were the Rev. Dr. G. W. Gibson, Secretary of Public Instruction, Mrs. Dixon Brown, wife of Postmaster General Brown, Captain Isaac Whitnant, L. F. F. acting A. D. C. and Miss Mai Wiles.

Observations from the Country.

By ALBERT PORTE

ATTACKING THE FOE

We are apt to consider the House of Lords and other foreign agencies that have exposed Liberia to bask in the sunshine of criticism as our worst enemies, but a view of this matter from a closer range discloses that they are our best friends in disguise. Has not medical science discovered that sun baths immune from rickets?

Does not Scripture tell us, "A man's foes shall be those of his own household"? And was it not C. T. O. King, who told us a few years ago, "It is the mass of my people whom I fear"? Yes, it is this people, the members of this national household that are to be feared. If the thots of "the mass of my people" are not properly directed they are rightly to be feared because they can do the nation more harm than the combined forces of the foreign world. If selfish, lustful, unpatriotic men undertake to misdirect the thinking of this people, it is then that the nation is in great danger.

It is the duty of patriotic citizens to resent in most impressive terms the misrepresentations inadvertently made by our friends, be they either

Arch-Bishops of Canterbury or Popes of Rome; and to attack the enemy of the State be it the President in the Executive Mansion, the politician around the round table or the venemous reptile lurking about in the grass.

In March of this year C. Frederic Taylor of Trinidad, B. W. I., in an open letter to Gautt Macgowan, Managing Editor of the "Trinidad Guardian" in reply to an attack made by him against Liberia, said, You did not make it clear that Liberia under King, the former President, would undoubtedly have accepted the League's Plan of Assistance. but under His Excellency Edwin Barclay, the present President, a real 'nationalist' and 'patriot', she cannot recklessly gamble away the liberty and independence of the people and incidentally the entire African race." He went on to say, "we are not concerned about Liberia under Europe's pet, President King."

Simultaneous with this declaration went Mr. King to the Executive Mansion at Monrovia as spokesman of a group requesting Mr. Barclay to accept the League's Plan of Assistance without reservations, which would have been tantamount to inviting foreign interference in our domestic affairs with all its concomitant ills.

That Mr. King has a striking personality and strong will power there is no denying, but intelligent men and women view him with suspicion when he persists in employing them against the Nation's best interest.

Is it *Possible* that Mr. King's motive was sincere in making such a request? Can the rumour be true that it was his intention to persuade Mr. Barclay to hand the country over to aliens and then engineer an impeachment against him for a breach of the Constitution as soon as that had been done? Shall not some one be patriotic enough to clear up our minds on this point?

Continued in next Column

GO TO

O. A. C.

A new supply Just Arrived

Large assortment of Choicest Foods and Drinks

Women's & Children's Goods

Shoes, - Stockings, Hats, Umbrellas. etc.

Farming Implements.

Axes, hoes, cutlasses, billhooks

The purest Candies,

And other sweet meats - Put up to your liking-

Call and be convinced-

It is estimated that only a small percentage of the people do any real thinking, and it is believed that certain foreign concerns are baiting out large sums of money to stimulate thinking among our people. Is not this rather a dear price to pay for thinking-and a dangerous one? Who can be receiving these baits? Whatever the answers to these questions, every true Liberian needs to make sure that he thinks constructive, progressive, patriotic thots. And any citizen who undertakes to direct the thots of "the mass of my people" must be sure that he or she is properly qualified to fulfill such a sacred mission- he himself must be a constructive thinker, a true patriot, a real statesman.

Personals and Social Events

Reported By Miss NANCY BRIGHT

The meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held Sunday 2nd. inst. at the hour of 7:30 p m under the leadership of the Executive Secretary Mr. J. B. McCritty. The principal item on the evening's program was a debate on the subject "Should the Women of Liberia be Granted the Right of Sufferage?" The debaters were, for the Affirmative-Messrs. Momolu Cooper, J. D. Beysolow and J. H. Browne; for the Negative, Messrs. I. Van Pisk, J. B. McCritty and A. T. G. Appleton. Secretary of State, C L. Simpson, Hon. G. W. Gibson, Hon. D. B. Brown, Miss Irene Gant and Mrs. Eva McGill Hilton acted as Judges.

Very good points were produced on both sides and at the conclusion of the argument, the entire audience waited in breathless expectation for the decision of the Judges. At the expiration of a period of about 10 minutes, the decision, rendered in favour of the Negative, was announced by the Secretary of State to the keen disappointment of the females, and great delight of the males, composing the audience.

The St. Thomas choir of Krootown was in attendance.

On Sunday the 15th, inst. at the hour of 2:30 p.m Providence Rally Day Exercises were held at the Providence Baptist Church. An interesting address was delivered by Miss Etmonia Howard.

The program was interspersed with solos, duets and other musical selections, and a fair collection was lifted.

SOCIAL NEWS.

At the Exective Mansion on Wednesday the 18th. inst. a Brithday Party was given in honour of Lady Barclay's 50th birthday, a very pleasant evening was passed with the guests.

BIRTHS.

Mrs. Danlette Tucker, widow of the late John Payne Tucker, became the happy mother of a baby boy on the morning of the 19th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Russell are rejoicing over the advent of a son into their home on Central Street.

The Spradway Sanitarium,

Broad Street, Monrovia, Liberia.

Almost The Last Methods In The Healing Art.

ELECTRICITY,
SCIENTIFICALLY PREPARED HERBS,
ROOTS, BARKS, ETC
HOT & COLD BATHS,

FASTING AND METHODICAL DIETING.

As three fourths of our Maladies are caused from the food we eat, and often we dig our own graves with our own knives and forks.

THIRTY TWO YEARS OF THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE,

Enable us to cure all kinds of Maladies in man, Acute or chronic by the above never failing methods.

OUR BOOKLET ENTITLED

"The Food we eat, What to eat, When to eat and how to eat"

Will soon be available at a price the poorest can afford to pay. - We invite the Public to visit at any hour after six p. m. and observe our Electrical Department under operations in different Complaints. No pain, no shock, no irritation to the most sensitive parts. The patient simply sits, reads or sleeps whilst the cure is going on. Our fees are within the range of the poorest pockets. Please consult us in any kind of Malady. Consultation strictly confidential.

Dr. S. P. Radway, N. D. Ph. D., O. D.
British and American Universities
President of the Sanitarium.

(Until September 15: 228 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 31, 1934.

13-29-12

Honorable L. A. Grimes,
Monrovia, Liberia.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 6 is before me. It is correct, except that I do not ask any honorarium, simply reimbursement for expenses and loss of salary. I am enclosing a letter which I recently wrote to Miss Detzer. I shall be glad to help you in any way.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 19, 1934

13-29-18

The Honorable L. A. Grimes
Supreme Court Justice
Monrovia, Liberia

My dear Mr. Grimes:

You of course know of the recent publication of the book "Liberia Re-Discovered" by James C. Young. As I have just written Miss Grimes, this book ought to be answered and it ought to be done immediately. I think my two articles in FOREIGN AFFAIRS, and some things which I have published in THE CRISIS, would furnish the basis of such a book which I should like to prepare and get published. Of course, this would cost something as no publisher would issue a book of the sort without being reimbursed at least in part for the cost of manufacture, since I cannot hope to recoup his expenditure by sales. Of course Young's book, without doubt, has been paid for by Firestone.

I am writing to ask if Liberia could and would finance a book of this sort? As soon as I hear from you, I shall be glad to get figures on the matter from responsible publishers. Off-hand, I should imagine that a publication of this sort would cost about $2,000 or $2,500.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 4, 1934

13-29-19

Chief Justice Grimes
Supreme Court Justice
Monrovia, Liberia

My dear Mr. Grimes:

Since writing my last letter, I have finally gotten in touch with Dorothy Detzer. She agrees with me that a book of the sort that I propose is very necessary but suggests the thought that had not occurred to me: "I am wondering whether it would be wise or well for the Liberian government to finance" it.

This does bring up a question, if it wouldn't be best not to have the government finance it directly, but to have it done through some organizations here to which Liberia might make an indirect contribution.

I will co-operate with Miss Detzer and see if any organizations are willing to do this. In the meantime, I should be very glad to have your reaction.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Monrovia, LIBERIA
December 12, 1934.

13-29-17

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Your letter of November 19th reached me Sunday afternoon the 9th inst.

I myself had felt that the book of Young's should be promptly answered, but with the new duties that presently devolve upon me, the tardiness of my restoration to health, and consequent delay in re-assorting my papers after my several trips, I had hesitated to undertake it.

Your offer, therefore, received my warmest support; and, having submitted same to His Excellency the President, I am pleased to be able to inform you that I have been advised: "that the Government of Liberia would be interested in and would pay for the cost of such a publication; but, before committing itself, should like to know the exact figure the Publishers would charge for the work."

This limitation is due to your not having approached any publishers before writing, and the necessity of leaving a margin in the budget now under consideration to cover. Nevertheless I have every reason to believe that upon the receipt of your next, all the necessary arrnagements will be promptly completed.

With that pleasurable anticipation I desire to add that if you need for the work any data I can supply either from my notes, reports, contacts in Europe or otherwise you have but to indicate your needs and I shall spare no pains to collect and forward same so far as is within my power on receipt of your request.

Thanking you for the offer and with my kindest regards,

Believe me, dear Dr. DuBois,

Yours sincerely,

L. A. GRIMES

LAG:
EH.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta Universkty
Atlanta, GA.

THE LINCOLN COUNTRY CLUB

ATLANTA, GA. 6-6- 1934

M Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
City

13-38

DATE	ITEMS	AMOUNTS
6-6-34	June	$1 00
	J. R. Grimes.	
	738 Simpson st Sw.	
	City	
	Thanks.	

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

FOUNDED AS LINCOLN INSTITUTE 1866
BY THE 62ND AND 65TH UNITED STATES COLORED INFANTRY
AND SUPPORTED BY THE STATE OF MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

13-42-27

February 19, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We are very glad to know that you are planning to visit the West.

If we can agree on date and terms, we should be very glad to have you deliver a lecture at Lincoln University on the subject, "Problems of Race and Color".

Please state your terms for such service.

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Florence

Charles W. Florence
PRESIDENT

CWF:a

13-42-28

February 21, 1934.

President Charles W. Florence,
Lincoln University,
Jefferson City, Missouri.

My dear President Florence:

I could speak in Jefferson City March 14 or 15. The exact date depending upon the date of my engagement in Kansas City. My charge would be $40.00.

I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

FOUNDED AS LINCOLN INSTITUTE 1866
BY THE 62ND AND 65TH UNITED STATES COLORED INFANTRY
AND SUPPORTED BY THE STATE OF MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 26, 1934

Dr. W.E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-42

President Florence is away from the city at present in attendance at an educational meeting. He expects to return to the office the latter part of the week and will reply to your letter of February 21 at that time.

Sincerely yours,

Alberta Hall

Alberta Hall

Secretary to the President

a:

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(30)

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

AA281 13 3 EXTRA=JEFFERSONCITY MO 6 322P 1934 MAR 6 PM 3 32

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER
10	

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY OR FORWARD ATLA=

TERMS AND DATES SATISFACTORY STOP WHEN SHALL WE EXPECT YOU=

CHARLES W FLORENCE PRESIDENT LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

13-42-29

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

13-42-30

March 6, 1934.

President Charles Florence,
Lincoln University,
Jefferson City, Missouri.

My dear President Florence:

I have your telegram of March 6. This is to confirm my engagement to speak for you Thursday, March 15, at Jefferson City. The charge to be $50.00.

I shall be in Kansas City March 14 and shall come from there to Jefferson City. I can be reached in Kansas City at the Y.M.C.A., C/O F. S. Smith.

Very sincerely yours,

WHHD/DW

March 26, 1934.

President Charles Florence,
Lincoln University,
Jefferson City, Missouri.

My dear President Florence:

I want to thank you very much for the opportunity of speaking at Lincoln University, and again to express my regret for disturbing your rest.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Florance.

Very sincerely yours,

13-42-31

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 8, 1934.

X President William H. Johnson,
Lincoln University,
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

My dear President Johnson:

For use at the coming conference at Talladega, can I trouble you to answer the following questions. The answers may be put directly on this sheet and returned to me. I shall be much obliged.

13-27.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

The subject of Negro suffrage in America is fully treated in the course on Race Relations taught by Professor R. M. Labaree .

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

In addition to the above the topic of Negro suffrage is treated in other courses as follows:

(1) Negro History
(2) American History
(3) American Government.

March 26, 1934.

The Dean of Lincoln University,
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

Will you kindly tell me about the academic standing of my son-in-law, Arnett W. Williams? When can he expect to receive his degree, and what is his indebtedness to the institution?

I shall be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

13-49-24

WEBD/DW

Lincoln University

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

April 10, 1934

Professor W. E. DuBois, Ph.D.,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-49-34

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 6 enclosing check for $69.25, which we are placing to the credit of Mr. Arnett F. Williams. According to your instructions we are sending to him the receipt, and so far as I can tell the way should be clear for him to receive his degree at the coming June Commencement.

Very truly yours,

George Johnson, Jr.

GJ:J

Dean of the College.

[Little Rock Public Schools]

JOHN H. LEWIS
PRINCIPAL

LESSIE V. ARNOLD
ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL

LITTLE ROCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Paul Laurence Dunbar High School

WRIGHT AVENUE AND RINGO STREET

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Lecture

March 26, 1934

13-25-19

Dr. W. E. B. DuBoise,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBoise:

The school board, faculty, graduating class and citizens of Little Rock, at this late hour, wish me to invite you to deliver the commencement address to the Junior College on Wednesday evening, May 23.

This will be the Fifth Anniversary of the Junior College and considerable significance is attached to this occasion. Each year we seek to bring some speaker of national standing to the institution. Your acceptance at this time will be greatly appreciated by all of us.

Wishing you continued success in your work, I am

Very truly yours,

John H. Lewis

John H. Lewis, Principal,
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL.

JHL:EW

[Little Rock Public Schools]

Lecture

April 5, 1934.

Mr. John H. Lewis,
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL,
Wright Avenue and Ringo Street,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

13-25-50

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I appreciate your kind invitation of March 26, but regret to say that the date is so near the end of the academic year here, that I do not see how I could possibly leave. Perhaps some other time I may be able to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 8, 1934.

X President W. J. Trent,
Livingstone College,
Salisbury, North Carolina.

My dear President Trent:

For use at the coming conference at Talladega, can I trouble you to answer the following questions. The answers may be put directly on this sheet and returned to me. I shall be much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-27

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

American Race Problems
Political Science
Freshman Orientation to the Social Sciences

W. J. Trent

Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia,
February 19, 1934.

Memo to Dr. Du Bois:

Here is a partial list of names of persons whom I should like to have you consider for the proposed conference.

Campbell C. Johnson, Executive Secretary,
12th Street Y. M. C. A.,
1816 12th Street,
Washington, D. C.

13-47-3

Mr. Hylan Lewis,
Care of Professor Abram Harris.

Mr. Henry T. McGuinn,
Virginia Union University,
Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Walter Daniel,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Robert P. Daniel,
Virginia Union University,
Richmond, Virginia.

Rev. Harry Richardson,
Tuskegee Institute.

Mr. William H. Dean, Jr.,
Atlanta University.

Mr. Sterling Brown,
Howard University.

In the event that other names come to mind, I shall add to the list.

Sincerely,

Rayford W. Logan

MEMORANDUM TO MR. LOGAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 19, 1934.

I should like to get together a full history of the citizenship schools, and the work of the N. A. A. C. P. in that direction. I want to illustrate what a real branch of the N.A.A.C.P. could do, if it would. Couldn't you get the facts from Miss Feger and Waldron, and put them together for a short CRISIS article sometime next week?

I would be deeply obliged.

13-33-90

31 PORT-AU-PRINCE (République d'Haïti W. I.)
Place Toussaint Louverture

Editions d'Art Benoit Couba - Reproduction interdite

Greetings from Port au Prince
Prof. and Mrs. R. W. Logan

13-33-9C

ATLANTA, GA.
AUG 15
330 PM
1934
STA. B.

2

PORT-AU

1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
~~Atlanta University~~
~~Atlanta~~
~~Georgia~~
226 W. 152nd St.
Etats-Unis New York,
N. Y.

13-33-92

MEMORANDUM TO MR. LOGAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 1, 1934

I am leaving these paged proof with you. Of course you cannot read the whole thing, but I should be glad to have your judgment especially on Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Chapters herewith

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 21, 1934

Mr. Rayford Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Logan:

I thank you very much for your kind offer to lecture to my class in Modern European Race Problems on "Problems in Poland and Austria After the World War". There are 11 in the class and they meet in Room 116, Monday, November 26, at 11:40.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

13-33-93

12-23-94

MEMORANDUM TO MR. LOGAN
FROM D. WILSON

November 26, 1834

I am just reminding you of your lecture at 11:40 today, in Room 116, Administration Building, on "Problems in Poland and Austria After the World War".

If you have no objection, I am planning to listen-in on your lecture.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 4, 1934

Mr. Rayford Logan
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Logan:

May I thank you very much for the lecture which you gave to my class. They were enthusiastic over its logical compactness and facts. Whenever I can do a service, command me.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

13-33-04

[1534]

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS
FROM MR. LOGAN

Tuskegee

At Spelman, Morehouse, Morris Brown and Clark, in the course of Negro History, one week is devoted to a discussion of the political disabilities from which Negroes suffer, particularly in the South, and what remedies may be adopted in order to gain for them fuller participation in voting. Levinson's "Race, Class and Party" will be ready by the class in this connection.

13-27-14

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICE IN HENRY WILSON SCHOOL BUILDING
SEVENTEENTH STREET BETWEEN EUCLID STREET AND KALORAMA ROAD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

HOWARD HALE LONG
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
IN CHARGE OF RESEARCH
DIVISIONS 10-13

YB

March 3, 1934

13-47-32

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of February 20, 1934 in reference to your plan for a larger Youth Movement.

I wish to indicate my interest in your proposition and desire to learn more about it. As outlined by you it would seem to be a very worthy undertaking.

Very sincerely yours,

Howard H. Long

HOWARD H. LONG
Assistant Superintendent

p

13-39-67

May 7, 1934.

The Editor of The Louisiana Weekly,
317 South Rampart Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Sir:

In the issue of the Weekly for April 28, 1934, you had on page 6 a picture of Lieutenant-Governor Oscar J. Dunn. I very much want to use the original photograph from which this picture was taken. It is for a book which I am having published on Reconstruction, and I want pictures of a few notable men. We cannot use an engraving or a newspaper cut, but would have to make our own engraving from a photograph. If you can buy or loan me this photograph, or if you can tell me where I can get one or any photograph, I should be under very great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

WRBD/DW

June 23, 1934.

General Passenger Service,
Louisville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad,
Piedmont Hotel,
66 Luckie Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-52-15

Gentlemen:

I wish to leave for Chicago Wednesday night, June 27, at 6:30 P.M. I shall return so as to arrive here Sunday night or early Monday morning. I would like to have a round-trip ticket and a Lower Pullman berth. I am a colored teacher at Atlanta University. Can you arrange this for me and let me know early in the week?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/LW

lecture

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 19, 1934.

13-25-93

The Principal of the
Colored High School,
Louisville, Kentucky.

My dear Sir:

I am lecturing in the Middle-West during the week of February 17. I might be able to visit Louisville if there was any demand for my services. My charge is $50.00, out of which I pay my own expenses.

I would be glad if you could put me in touch with anybody who would be int rested.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

[Louisville, Univ. of]

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

March 21, 1934

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Professor W. E. duBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-25-45

My dear Professor DuBois:

I take great pleasure in extending you an invitation to give the Graduation Address before the class of our Municipal College for Negroes. The exercises are to be held on Wednesday evening, June 6th.

I regret that I can offer you only $75 as an honorarium with the understanding that you pay your own expenses. I wish that this sum might be more but our exchequer is exceedingly low.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Kent

R. A. Kent, President

RAK-rtw

Lecture

March 27, 1934.

Mr. R. A. Kent,
President, University of Louisville,
Louisville, Kentucky.

13-25-46

My dear Sir:

I appreciate your kind invitation of March 21, but regret to say that on June 6, I shall be in New York, and I could hardly afford to come as far as Louisville on that date.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Louisville, Univ. of]

Lecture

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 30, 1934

Dr. W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-25-47

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I deeply regret that you find it impossible to accept our invitation to address the graduates of the Louisville Municipal College. However, we appreciate the situation and hope that at some future time we may have the pleasure of seeing you here.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Kent

R. A. Kent, President

RAK-rtw

Resignation Lovejoy

OFFICERS
WM. CHURCH OSBORN
PRESIDENT
WILLIAM H. WHEELOCK
VICE PRESIDENT
EDWIN G. MERRILL
TREASURER
OWEN R. LOVEJOY
SECRETARY
P. ARTHUR HUCK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Children's Aid Society

105 EAST 22ND STREET
TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-3640
New York

June 18, 1934

TRUSTEES
CORNELIUS R. AGNEW
GEORGE T. BOWDOIN
F. H. CABOT, JR.
WILLIAM EDWIN HALL
WOLCOTT G. LANE
GEORGE DE FOREST LORD
HOWARD H. MASON, M.D.
EDWIN G. MERRILL
DUNLEVY MILBANK
WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN
WILLIAM H. OSBORN
DONALD B. PERCY
EUGENE H. POOL, M.D.
WILLIAM H. WHEELOCK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, Crisis
N. A. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

21-3-134

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I was glad to notice in the Amsterdam News this morning that the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P. did not take action on your resignation from the Editorship of the Crisis and your other connections.

For many years I have been a reader of the Crisis greatly to my profit and I should consider it a distinct loss not only to the welfare of the American Negro but to the educational and cultural interests of all of us if the paper were to be deprived of your leadership.

Earnestly as I have advocated for years the abolition of segregation in railroad stations, transportation vehicles, schools and other public facilities, I see no practical answer to the position you have taken. A perfectionist ideal on any great public question has tremendous educational value but, after all, I think we must face this great question not as a unit but as a congeries of quite disparate elements to be approached with pragmatic realism.

In my own case, for instance, I have been sharply criticized for attempting to provide through this Society for particular groups of Negro children, on the ground that they were being treated as a special group. But we face the choice of either doing that or nothing, and I cannot feel that neglected and dependent children should be compelled to wait for some distant millenium before having anything done in their behalf.

If I understand the position you have taken it is in no sense a reversing of the principles you have held for years but only an attempt to discriminate between principle and strategy. Let me express the hope that the differences which now seem so sharp may be resolved so that the needs of neglected Negroes - especially children - may receive the united service of all who wish them well.

With great respect and personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Owen R. Lovejoy

Owen R. Lovejoy
Secretary

ORL:AC

July 19, 1934.

21-3-135

Mr. Owen R. Lovejoy,
THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
105 East 22nd Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Lovejoy:

I appreciate very much your kind letter of June 18. It is extremely difficult to make an organization grow and change in accordance with the times. Most organizations get accumulations of directors and friends, who think entirely in the past. I have been very sorry to give up the N.A.A.C.P. and THE CRISIS, but I saw no way to orientate the objects of the Association in accordance with the definite economic needs of the Negro today, and it seems to me a good deal better to do my talking unattached, than to fight within the organization.

I am glad to have a word from you in appreciation of the difficulties of my position.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-44-82

February 23, 1934.

Lowdermilk and Company,
1418 "F" Street,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

I should like to purchase, if I can get it at a reasonable price, a copy of the report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, made at the Congress in June, 1866, together with the volumes of testimony. Have you these volumes and what price would you charge?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Post Card

THIS SIDE FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University

Atlanta

Georgia

JOHN T. LOOMIS, MANAGING PARTNER
W. H. LOWDERMILK & CO.
1418 F STREET N. W.

6,7,8 13-44

Old Choice and Rare Books.
New Books Supplied on Order.
Government Publications. Books Bought.

Washington, D. C., Feb 26 1934

In answer to your inquiry we have a copy of the Report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction 1866 containing the the Testimony complete, a thick octavo volume cloth delivered $4.25

Also the Report and Testimony of the Joint Committee on Affairs in the Insurrectionary States" (Klu Klux investigation) 13 volumes octavo, old sheep binding worn and shabby - otherwise Good $26.00 delivery Extra.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

13-44-80

February 27, 1934.

W. H. Lowdermilk and Company,
1418 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find my check for ($4.25) Four Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents, for which please send me the Report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, 1866, containing the Testimony complete.

I have the Report and Testimony of the Joint Committee on the Affairs in the Insurrectionary States (Ku Klux Investigation) with the exception of Volumes I., 6., 7., 8.) Could I purchase these volumes separately and at what price?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

March 6, 1924.

W. H. Lowdermilk and Company,
1418 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

In reference to your card of March 5. Please send me Volume 1. and Volume 2.* of the Ku Klux Reports. I am enclosing my check for ($4.50), Four Dollars and Fifty Cents.

(8)

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-38-1

* I found I have Vol. VI

Enclosure 1.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-44-79

March 10, 1934.

W. H. Lowdermilk and Company,
1418 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen;

I have not yet received the report which I ordered and paid for March 6.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

Through an error, one of the packages we recently sent you was directed to the wrong address, but we wrote the postmaster in Atlanta and corrected it. If you have not yet received it, be sure to let us know, and we shall immediately have it trace.

WEBD/DW Please pardon us for the error.

Sincerely,

W. H. Lowdermilk & Co
By A.M.

Post Card

(THIS SIDE FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY)

WASHINGTON D.C. MAR 8 1934 6 PM

FOR YOUR CORRESPONDENT'S NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Prof W. E. B. DuBois

Atlanta University

Atlanta

Georgia

JOHN T. LOOMIS, MANAGING PARTNER
W. H. LOWDERMILK & CO.
1418 F STREET N. W.

13-44-31

Old Choice and Rare Books.
New Books Supplied on Order.
Government Publications. Books Bought.

Washington, D. C., Mch 2 1934

Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiry for Klu Klux Reports Vol 1 (Report of Committee) Cloth
6 (Georgia Vol 1) sheep
8 (Alabama Vol 1)
The sheep bound volumes are shabby and broken the cloth is good second hand Price for the three delivered $6.50 Vol 7 not on hand at present.

217
.2
4 34
50

March 10, 1934.

M. H. Lowdermilk and Company,
1418 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen;

13-38-2

I have not yet received the report which I ordered and paid for March 6.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 12, 1934

W. H. LOWDERMILK AND COMPANY
1418 "F" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

13-38-3

Gentlemen:

I want to inquire about two volumes of the so-called Ku Klux Report. The first is:

42nd Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Report, Volume 2, Part I., Document 41, Part I. Serial Number in the check-list is 1484.

The oth r volume is: 42nd Congress, 2nd Session, House Reports, Volume 2, Part I, Document 22, Part I. Serial Number 1529.

I should like to ask if these two reports are identical? If they are, I want to buy a copy of one or the other if you could find it. If they are different, I want copies of both.

Will you kindly let me know at your earliest convenience the answer to these questions and the prices?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

MEMBER OF THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AGENCY OF WASHINGTON COMMUNITY CHEST

Phyllis Wheatley
Young Women's Christian Association
901 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N. W.
TELEPHONE N. 0191
Washington, D. C.

July 11, 1934.

22-13-28

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Friend:

I am very sad - never did I expect to see the day when Dr. W.E.B. DuBois was considered no longer a part of the N.A.A.C.P. It can not be true, it is absolutely impossible for you to divorce yourself from this organization which you founded and which is so vital to the millions of our race in this country.

No matter how emphatically you announce the fact your resignation must be accepted, you are still a part of the N.A.A.C.P. You must know that with most of us the N.A.A.C.P. and your name are synonymous. You mean so much to the entire race, you must not desert us.

In all these years you have had the truest admiration of our people.

Here is expressing the deep regret of one of your followers and one who prays for your return to the Association.

Yours most sincerely and always with deep appreciation of the great things you have done,

Martha A. McAdoo.

Martha A. McAdoo.

July 19, 1934.

28-13-29

Mrs. Martha A. McAdoo,
PHYLLIS WHEATLEY YOUNG WOMEN'S
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
901 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mrs. McAdoo:

I appreciate very deeply your kind letter of July 11, and assure you that I have not stopped working for the ideals I have always held.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Charge to Atlanta University July 18, 1934.

Dr. H. L. McCrorey,
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

Driving North Saturday with three teachers Stop Can you arrange three bedrooms supper and breakfast Stop Expect to pay for accommodations Stop Do not discommode yourself Stop Wire answer collect

W.E.B. Du Bois

69-62-E1

[McCrorey]

Saturday night,
after Midnight

13-29-01

Dear Mr. DuBois—

Even if I were not worked almost to the breaking point because of the illness of our main stay in the food dept., I don't see how I could write for the public about Miss Lowery. Her death came near breaking me up. She was the closest friend I ever had, and I can never

(over)

tell you how her
death has affected
me. She never did
forgive me for leaving
the work. All of it
is too personal.
Pardon me this
time. Don't believe
I can do one thing.

Sincerely,
Mary J. McCarley

Jan. 6 - 1934

P.S.
Hearty welcome
awaits you all the time.

January 16, 1934.

Mrs. Mary J. McCrorey,
Johnson C. Smith University,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

13-29-62

My dear Mrs. McCrorey:

I am driving to New York alone Thursday and shall trespass upon your hospitality Thursday night, January 18.

My best regards to you and Doctor McCrorey.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 22nd, 1954.

13-29-63

Miss Ruth McKinney,
Johnson C. Smith University,
Charlotte, North Car.

My dear Miss McKinney:-

I shall be glad to stop over at the College Tuesday night, January 26th on my way to Atlantic City New York.

My best regards to you and Dr. Mc Cuiston.

Very sincerely yours,

TMR/EMA.

February 2, 1934.

Mrs. M. J. McCrorey,
Johnson C. Smith University,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

13-29-64

My dear Mrs. McCrorey:

I reached home safely at four o'clock, Atlanta time, which would be five o'clock your time. Thank you so much for the hospitality. The car was very much ashamed of itself for not starting promptly but said it was peeved about being left outdoors.

Please let me have at your very earliest convenience the first installment of your reminiscences of Lucy Laney. Don't delay.

My regards to Doctor McCrorey.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 27, 1934.

13-29-65

Mrs. Mary J. McCrorey,
Johnson C. Smith University,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

My dear Mrs. McCrorey:

Will you please send me some of those notes about Miss Laney which you kindly promised long ago?

My best regards to you and Mr. McCrorey.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(19)

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 MAR 31 AM 11 21

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL RATE	DAY LETTER
5	

CFC436 11=CHARLOTTE NCAR 31 1216P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TRYING SEND FEW FACTS MONDAY OR TUESDAY=

MRS H L MCCOREY.

99-62-13-29-66

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

1924 MAR 31 AM 11 21

Dear Dr. DuBois--

I know, as well as you do for I hear you thinking it, it is a shame for me to send you anything in this poor form about my dear Miss Laney But I can not send it Tuesday as I promised by wire if I stop to go over it to correct and to type. It is the first writing and without knowing how you want me to put it. If you can use any of it or if you can make ##### anything of what it suggests, it will be allright with me.

13-29-67

If you can do anything with ~~it~~ this, I shall try to send something on her being prepared by training or by experience or by something else I can not define now.

Truly yours,

Mary J. McCrorey

Tuesday
April 3-1934

Under The Auspices Of
THE BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE U. S. A.,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Work for Colored People,
509-511 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rev. John M. Gaston, D. D., LL. D.,
Secretary

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY
Charlotte, N. C.

College of Liberal Arts
Theological Seminary
and
A Summer School for Teachers

REV. H. L. McCROREY, D. D., LL. D.,
PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

[McCROREY]

Under The Auspices Of
THE BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE U. S. A.,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Work for Colored People,
509-511 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rev. John M. Gaston, D. D., LL. D.,
Secretary

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts
Theological Seminary
and
A Summer School for Teachers

REV. H. L. McCROREY, D. D., LL. D.,
PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

Charlotte, N. C.

April 12-1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Ga.

13-24-68

Dear Dr. Du Bois;

Mrs. McCrorey has been called to Athens Ga. because of the sudden and serious illness of her sister who is there in hospital

She asks me to say to you that she received your letter of April 1st and that she will write you fully concerning the matter on her return.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) M. B. Gamble

RECEIVED AT
WS BRANCH
660 WHITEHALL
STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form 16

13-29-70

QA26 11 COLLECT=CHARLOTTE NCAR 19 1241P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY= 48-2

CARPENTERS POSSESSION OUR HOUSE HAVE ARRANGED ACCOMMODATION RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS HERE=

MRS H L MCCROREY=

Telephone Your Telegrams to **Postal Telegraph**

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 21, 1934

Mrs. H. L. McCrorey
Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, North Carolina.

13-29-71

My dear Mrs. McCrorey:

It has been sometime since I imposed upon you, but I cannot wait any longer. I am returning from New York New Year's Eve, arriving in Charlotte about 5 P. M., Monday, December 31. There are four in the party; myself, a male student who is helping me drive, and two women teachers. Would you be nice enough to arrange it so that we could spend the night. Do not burden yourself. Perhaps the little home where we stayed before will be available. I will telegraph the exact hour of arrival. If it happens that you are going to be out-of-town, leave word for us, telling us where to go.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Bon Air, Virginia, May 11th 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta, Georgia,
Dear Dr DuBois:

I am enclosing a letter from an old Negro man who has been living on my farm more than 30 years to show you how Negroes feel toward me: also a letter from the Department of Agriculture in reply to a letter to Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt relative to the Negroes of the South.

My purpose is to call your attention to the fact I am trying by every means I know, to get pubic attention directed toward advancing the economic condition of the Negro race: hoping to get you to take the matter up with Dr Louis T. Wright of N.A.A.C.P.

13-45-70

believing that active cooperation of Leading Men of the Negro race can bring about improved conditions. There is entirely too much red tape, and fear of losing a job in the Extension Service, as well as building up local political machines which has prevented plans of the administration from functioning. You will see from the enclosed pamphlet ample provision has been made to take care of most of the cases as destitution. It is only necessary to put into effect the laws passed by Congress to ameliorate conditions. Conditions can be improved as you saw at Montizuma, and there are Southern White men who are

13-45-71

sympathetic and want to help the Negro race. You apparently are one of the "doubting Thomases."

I am not a partisan, and care not what party gets credit. As stated in a previously; if the economic condition is improved, social and educational conditions will take care of themselves.

Next time I go through Atlanta I shall try to meet you personally.

Sincerely and truly
G. E. McElderry

Bon Air Virginia

PHONES: { OFFICE CALVERT 6396
RESIDENCE GILMOR 1139

ROBERT P. McGUINN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
[redacted]
BALTIMORE, MD.
109 East Pleasant St.

April 7th, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

in re: AMENIA CONFERENCE.

13-47-71

My dear Dr. DuBois: I trust that this delayed answer to your letter of February 20th, instant, will not convey a lack of interest in the premises outlined therein. The fact that I did not attend the Conference on last year has not served to dull the very keen interest that is mine, in the splendid perspective it encompasses.

Your letter calling my attention to the proposed session in July coupled with your plans for a larger Youth Movement meet with my hearty approval and accord.

Certainly if the Negro is to achieve his rightful position in our body politic and breathe the untarnished air of true emancipation, a thorough concept of the social and economic forces at work is basic. It seems the only intelligent basis upon which to predicate effective counteracting agencies against the tremendous odds that confront us. Your idea creating this laboratory, for the specific purpose of analyzing these forces coupled with its intended remedial agencies seems to open the door to a more definitely emancipated future.

There seems little agrument against your declaration that the burden of corrective influence "lies not simply with those who are young in years but also those who are young in thought and adaptability." A weeding out of the undesirables is quite in order, a fact rendered all the more lamentable when one stops to reflect how greatly filled are the ranks with those, who from reason and common deceancy ought assume a finer role.

If at any time, I can prove of any service to you, please do not hesitate to call upon me. I sincerely regret that circumstance has rendered it practically impossible for me to raise a more active voice in the fine work you have sponsored so nobly and well. The future bids fair to a brighter day, and you may count upon my effort and ability, such as it is, to serve in any capacity called upon.

Many thanks for your consideration of me in the given instance. With regard and best wishes, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Robert P. McGuinn

MOSES McKISSACK
LICENSE NO. 117
RESIDENCE PHONE 7-1771
1501 EDGEHILL AVE.

McKISSACK & McKISSACK
REGISTERED ARCHITECTS
MORRIS MEMORIAL BUILDING PHONE 6-8819
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CALVIN L. McKISSACK
LICENSE NO. 118
RESIDENCE PHONE 7-1771
1508 EDGEHILL AVE.

13-36-34

July 7, 1934

Designers
and
Builders
of
Churches
Schools
Fraternal
Buildings and
Residences

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of recent date was received in the mornings mail and replying to same would state that we have watched your career for a long period of years and it goes without saying that your activities have influenced the lives of many young Negroes throughout the country.

We note from the Negro Press this week that you had definitely decided to sever your relationship with the Crisis, also N A A C P, which action we regret very much but we suppose from your rich experience you know best.

Several months we have had the desire to get your advise along certain matter which materially effects our firm and if you will permit same one of us will come down to Atlanta one day during the summer to discuss same with you.

Most cordially yours,

McKISSACK & McKISSACK

CLM-cb

Calvin L. McKissack

March 9, 1934.

MacMillan and Company,
66 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

-13-29-72

I have the first seven volumes of Rhodes History of the United States. Will you please tell me what further volumes have been published or whether or not there is an index? Also, quote me the price.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

GEORGE P. BRETT, *Chairman of the Board*

GEORGE P. BRETT, JR. *President*
A. H. NELSON *Vice President*
H. S. LATHAM *Vice President*
RICHARD M. BRETT *Treasurer*
L. J. LUCAS *Secretary*

TRADE DEPARTMENT
H. S. Latham, Editor
A. J. Blanton, Sales Mgr.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT
L. H. Seaman

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
E. G. Helgeson

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

CABLE ADDRESS
PACHAMAC NEW YORK

• *Publishers* •

TELEPHONE
ALGONQUIN 4-2100

SIXTY • FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK

CHICAGO . BOSTON . ATLANTA . DALLAS . SAN FRANCISCO . LONDON . BOMBAY
MADRAS . CALCUTTA . MELBOURNE . TORONTO . SHANGHAI . MANILA

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
P. A. Knowlton, Editor

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT
T. C. Morehouse

MEDICAL-PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
J. N. Myers

March 13, 1934

13-29-73

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. DuBois:

In answer to your recent inquiry we are glad to advise you that we now have Volumes VIII and IX in the Rhodes: HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. These volumes cover the years 1877-1896 and 1896-1909 respectively. Each of these volumes is priced at $3.50. The Index to the first eight volumes is contained in Volume VIII and Volume IX has its own Index. We have no new volumes in preparation at this time.

Very truly yours,

Catharine Callan

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
College Department

cec:ys

TERRACE BANK
BOND
RAG CONTENT

LYB

Shaw University,
Raleigh, N.C.
February 26, 1934.

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mr.Du Bois:

I am very much interested in your plan for a larger Youth Conference at which we might all be permitted to express our views concerning the hoped for emancipation of our under-privileged race.

I appreciated very much the invitation which I received last year to be present at the Amenia Conference, but because I must attend summer school each summer in an attempt to further my education and to keep myself fitted as an instructor here at Shaw in Romance Languages, I was unable to attend. I fear that this same need for study in the same institution(Western Reserve) will prevent my being present again this summer in New York. However, my interest is keen, and I am very much pleased to note in your enclosed circular that there may be other conferences in other sections . I happen to live in Cleveland, Ohio, and I feel sure that a conference of youth in that vicinity would be heartily welcomed.

13-47-6

May I express the sincere wish that your plans will meet with success in all their effects.

Very sincerely yours,

Sarah E. Martin.

13-29-80

✠
PAX

ABBAYE DU MONT CÉSAR, LOUVAIN

24th July 1934.

The Editor of "The Crisis"

Dear Sir,

In view of the contents of my letter, please permit me to introduce myself to you as Dom Basil Matthews, benedictine monk of Mount St. Benedict, Trinidad. B. W. I. I am a native of that island and I have the singular honour of being the first negro to be professed in the great order of St. Benedict during its fourteen hundred years of its existence. For many months past, I have been at Louvain for the purpose of study and my presence in these parts is the occasion of the manifestation of many and touching sympathies with the negro race in my person. And this is true of all ranks of society. Many pressing invitations have reached me asking that I give some conferences in various centers in Holland and Belgium. And of course, from me, it's about the Negro race that people want to hear.

In these circumstances I could think of no better person to whom to address myself for aid than yourself, in view of your connections with The N. A. A. C. P. My plan is to commence in the winter of 1935, when I shall have had the added advantage of a full year's study of the question in my spare hours. I should like to sketch in broad outline the

ask you to abstain from publishing the personal portions. I consent however to your publishing their contents in the third person, if there be anything of interest to Negroes. As regards what I wrote in praise of "The Crisis" that you may cite literally, if you so please.

Dear Sir, let me thank you heartily in anticipation, and express the sincere wish that the intellectual tone of 'The Crisis' may be maintained and the cause wisely advanced by wise men.

I am, Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

Dom Basil Matthews O.S.B.

history of the Negro race, of the American Negro and his achievements. Then I should like to devote one talk each to the Negro in Trinidad" and "Negro Music"

The reason I approach you is that for the past year my spare moments have been used in making reviews of the contents of "the Crisis" for the "Bulletin des Missions" of Bruges with which your review is in exchange. The cultured, serious and conscientious studies that are in general presented in the Crisis always afford much food for serious thinkers. I often reflect that the Crisis is in itself the best evidence of Negro general culture in the U. S. A. By this, I evidently do not mean that I subscribe to all its conclusions and opinions. Still in all sincerity, I prize it highly. And this is also the attitude of competent circles of readers in various parts of Belgium.

It is therefore, Sir, with more than ordinary confidence that I beg to solicit your suggestion re - subjects mentioned above. Bibliography is a rarity this way. With your leave therefore, may I beg some books of the Crisis Publishing Co., so as to document me in this work done indeed by me, but not for me; nay rather, in the interests of the entire race, which a great portion of Europeans are pleased to see typified in myself, though quite undeservedly.

As a letter of this kind must needs have been a bit personal, I am forced to

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York,)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 21, 1934.

Don Basil Mathews,
Abbaye Du Mont Cesar,
Louvain, Belgium.

13-29-81

My dear Sir:

I have your kind letter of July 24. I regret to say that I am no longer connected with THE CRISIS and the N.A.A.C.P., having severed my connection definitely July 1.

There are a number of books that you might consult, including my "The Negro", in the Home University Library, and a book which I am publishing on "Black Reconstruction" this fall in New York. Beside that, you might be interested in "The New Negro", edited by Alain Locke, "The Negro in History and Literature", published by Brawley. You will find bibliographies in Locke's and Brawley's book.

If I can help you any further, I should be glad to. My address is Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ABBAYE DE SAINT-ANDRÉ

22nd September 1934.

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University, Atlanta
Georgia.

13-29-82

My dear Doctor, I am much obliged to you for your reply, under date of August 22nd. I thankfully appreciate your courteous advances as well as your kindly information as to bibliography on the Negro question. It was with a very vivid feeling of regret that I learnt of your resignation of your connections with the N.A.A.C.P. and the 'Crisis'. What a pity for that worthy association. The Editor of the 'Bulletin des Missions' has also asked me to convey to you the expression of his sincere regret of your demission. He begs you to keep in touch with him as regards anything concerning "Black Reconstruction". He is so desirous to keep his readers well awake to your views on the subject.

By this very mail, I am ordering, of the Crisis Publishing Co, the books recommended to me by yourself, and meanwhile I am keenly looking forward to the appearance of "Black Reconstruction". Should you be minded to send me a copy of it, I should be honoured rather, and I would have the pleasure of presenting a review of it in the "B.d.M." The problem of Segregation interests me so much. It's one which Trinidad will have to face sooner or later, in the matter of the secondary education of the girls of the coloured classes. To me, it seems the wisest and sanest course. But of this, later. Please accept the expression of my respect and esteem, and believe me,

Very sincerely yours,
Dom Basil Matthews. O.S.B

My address is:-
Abbaye du Mont César,
Louvain,
Belgium

[Eloise Mathews]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 14, 1934

Mrs. E. R. Mathews
Halikalaui Hotel
Honolulu, Hawaii

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

13-29-78

Mrs. Du Bois forwarded to me your letter from Los Angeles and I am writing on the bear chance that this will find you somewhere on the habitable globe.

I have missed not seeing you and the family the last year. I had to sever my connection with the N.A.A.C.P. The organization has done a good work and still may but in order to do its best work now it must be thoroughly reorganized and have a new staff. I could not see how I could guide this reorganization without many months, if not years, of bitter and exhausting controversy. On the other hand, I had offered me here at Atlanta University a position which requires my presence only about eight months in the year and which gives me leisure for writing, and absence of friction. I, therefore, made the change comfortably, severing all connection from THE CRISIS and the N.A.A.C.P., so as to have no long, drawn-out differences.

The first difficulty with the N.A.A.C.P. is that after twenty-five years' work it faces a changed world, and that the slogans and programs which carried it through its earlier career are glaringly insufficient today. We have got to lay down new goals and adopt new methods. I think, gradually, this can be done outside the N.A.A.C.P. and the organization will be influenced by this outside work.

The depression has had widespread effect upon the American Negro. First of all, it has greatly slowed up his literary and artistic output. There have not been in the last four years any distinctive contributions to Negro-American literature, except Mr. Johnson's anthropology. I do not see this year anything really worth while in poetry, except, possibly, Sterling Brown's little volume. Mr. Braithwaite has the matter of arranging for the committee and giving of the prize and I have written him saying that I did not see an outstanding work to which the prize could be given. I am disposed to suggest that we wait again and hold the prize over until we see something outstanding.

Give my best regards to Mr. Mathews and to your daughter and family. I hope you will have a successful trip.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

13-29-79

BLUEFIELD STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
BLUEFIELD, W. VA.

R. P. SIMS
PRESIDENT

4B

March 10,1934.

13-47-57

Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

This is to assure you that I am extremely interested in the conference, "A Negro Youth Movement"

I note that you suggest the month of July for the conference. It is my opinion that the first of middle of August will better suit the persons who are engaged in teaching and others who are accustomed to taking their vacation in August. I have reference to the teachers who are teaching in summer school.

You may depend on me.

Very sincerely yours,

W.C.Mathey

LAWRENCE E. QUINN, '36
SECRETARY

RUSSELL F. ANDERSON, '36
PRESIDENT

PATRICIA L. WOODWARD, '35
VICE-PRESIDENT

CABINET
WILLIAM O. WARNER, '35
ELEANOR E. PETERSON, '35
WALTER PLEISS, '37
WILLIAM G. BARNDT, '37
VERNON JOHNSON, '36

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
LANE HALL
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

CABINET
JOHN JEFFRIES, '37
ELIZABETH EVANS, '36
GEIL DUFFENDACK, '37
RICHARD G. HERSHEY, '37
RICHARD S. CLARK, '37

January 7th/34

13-42-106

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am in receipt of your letter of January 2nd regarding your proposed speaking tour thru' the Northern states.

Kindly be advised that our budget is such that we could not engage you at your quoted fee. Our basis for payment of all lectures, this year, has been to take a collection and give the proceeds to the speaker. Much as we would like to have you, I am afraid we can not work on any other basis.

Thanking you for your good letter, I am,

Sincerely,
Russell F. Anderson

Russell F. Anderson
Lane Hall
University of Michigan

RECEIVED AT

W.U. BRANCH

Postal Telegraph

[Midwest Institute...]

Lecture

Q35 48 DL XU=EVANSTON ILL 25 159P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

APPRECIATE DEEPLY YOUR WILLINGNESS TO COME MIDWEST INSTITUTE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS EVENING MEETING THURSDAY NIGHT FIRST METHODIST CHURCH EVANSTON EIGHT FIFTEEN DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME PLEASE WIRE TIME ARRIVAL AND SUBJECT EVENING LECTURE YOUR UNDERSTANDING ROUND TABLE FRIDAY MORNING HONORARIUM AND ROUND TRIP EXPENSES CORRECT STOP ADDRESS HARRIS HALL EVANSTON=

E RAYMOND WILSON=.

13-25-64

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

THIRD ANNUAL

Mid-West Institute of International Relations

to be held at

Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois

June 25 to July 6, 1934

Arranged by
American Friends Service Committee,
National Office—20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Warder Clyde Allee, Chairman,
Chicago American Friends
Service Committee

E. Raymond Wilson, Field Secretary
Peace Section, American Friends Service Committee
Dean of the Institute

Mid-West Office
Room 901, 203 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Illinois
Tel. Harrison 7019

SPONSOR COMMITTEE

Jane Addams
B. F. Andrews
George Arthur
Mrs. Henry W. Austin
Mrs. M. O. Bousfield
Mrs. Walter D. Burr
William E. Cary
Henry P. Chandler
Albert B. Coe
Homer J. Coppock
Garfield V. Cox
Henry Crew
William C. Dennis
Paul H. Douglas
S. J. Duncan-Clark
Albert R. Ellingwood
Mrs. C. B. Flitcraft
O. Herschel Folger
Charles W. Gilkey
William B. Hale
Mrs. William G. Hibbard
Morton D. Hull
Robert M. Hutchins
Thomas A. Jenkins
William KixMiller
Frank Knox
Carl R. Latham
Walter Lichtenstein
Louis L. Mann
Shailer Mathews
Irving Maurer
C. C. Morrison
John S. Nollen
Albert W. Palmer
William J. Sayers
Walter Dill Scott
Sidney B. Snow
Mrs. Sydney B. Snow
Charles N. Stevens
George Craig Stewart
Silas H. Strawn
Ernest F. Tittle
Mrs. George Tomlinson
Chester D. Tripp

B-25-65

July 10, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I want to express my very deep appreciation for your coming to speak at the Mid-West Institute of International Relations on such short notice. I think you made a very fine contribution, indeed; and the members of the Institute were sorry that you could not have stayed with us longer. I was especially sorry not to have said good-bye to you personally, and to have given you your honorarium before you left. When I finished making the announcement about the Institute photograph you had disappeared.

When I can secure a copy, I will send you one of the pictures taken during your class hour. We were sorry you could not stay for the Institute picture which was taken immediately after your lecture.

I am enclosing a check for $165.00 for your honorarium and transportation. If this is not correct, please let me know.

Gratefully yours,

E. Raymond Wilson

E. Raymond Wilson, Field Secretary
American Friends Service Committee

ERW:SRC

Lecture

July 18, 1934.

Mr. E. Raymond Wilson,
MID-WEST INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,
Room 901, 205 South Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

13-25-66

My dear Mr. Wilson:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of check for ($165.00), One Hundred and Sixty-Five Dollars, for my honorarium and transportation to Chicago. I thank you very much and I am glad if you think my contribution was worthwhile.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Wednesday [1934?]

THE WYOMING
55TH STREET AND 7TH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

[1934]

My dear Dutes -

These two pamphlets recall to mind his al-
ways valiant fight for
his colored friends. How
loyal - how devoted he
was to them always - Thats

13-51-95

would he think of the situation now. I wonder? He must not let him be forgotten by the Younger generation. Must he?

Best wishes always

Jean Mitchell

Mrs J.

To
Dr DuBois
Editor Crisis

THE WYOMING
Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Ave.
New York

January 22, 1934.

Dr. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois;-

A friend, who is preparing her father's letters for publication has asked me if I have any letters or speeches written by my father, John E. Milholland, at the time of the Race Congress in London, which was about the year 1912, was it not ?

We were living in London at the time and I remember how vitally interested in the Congress father was. We had the pleasure of entertaining many members at out home but unfortunately I cannot find any printed matter giving facts or details and I would so lovet to know something of what father said at the various meetings. Could you find time to write me a short description of what he did and how he did it ?

I recall that he was especially anxious that the Americans in London should appreciate you and you splendid work, and he was quite forceful in seeing that some of them did so, was'nt he ??!! I know you loved father and so I do not hesitate to ask you to pay this little tribute to his gallant service for Race understanding and friendliness. I feel more clearly every day how far in advance of his time was father's vision and how many public men are just catching up with him.

With all good wishes,

Vida Milholland

4-7-8-18

February 1, 1934.

Miss Vida Milholland,
THE WYOMING,
Fifty-Fifth Street and Seventh Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Milholland:

I should like very much to write something about your father and the Races Congress of 1911, but all of my letter files concerning that period are in New York and I cannot get at them before July. Would that be too late for your purpose? Anything that I might write now would have to be very general and unsupported by dates and quotations. I am lecturing here at Atlanta University for the winter.

I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

4-7-8-19

Feb. 15. 1934

THE WYOMING
55TH STREET AND 7TH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Dear Dr DuBois-

Thank you so much for your courteous note. I quite understand your difficulty in being away from your New York office - but as the fact about Father and the Race Congress in London would necessarily be quite brief I am sure that a short description of what he did - written as you

47-8-20

remember it would be just right and very helpful.

Maybe some day a real life of that vivid personality - John E. Wilkholland - will be written and then something of his passion for race justice can be told.

Hoping to have a little statement from you and with best wishes for a useful season at the Atlanta University

Sincerely

Vida Wilkholland

February 23, 1934.

Miss Vida Milholland,
THE WYOMING,
55th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Milholland:

I am enclosing a short statement which I hope will suit your purposes.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

47-8-21

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

March 15 1934

THE WYOMING
55TH STREET & 7TH AVENUE

Dear Dr Du Bois.

Thank you very much for the interesting little account of the Race Congress in London. My friends who asked me for it, say that it will do admirably.

I am so glad to have this reminder of Father's interest

47-8-22

in the Race question and especially happy to hear it from you.
Maybe some day we will have a full account of his varied and fascinating life and then we will hope for a more complete account from you.
In the meantime I am most grateful for this charming little "souvenir" of Father.

Sincerely
Vida Milholland

REV. GEORGE FRAZIER MILLER
RECTOR
452 QUINCY STREET
TELEPHONE LAFAYETTE 3-7663

St. Augustine's P. E. Church

LAFAYETTE AND MARCY AVENUES
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

J. FREDERICK DAVIS, TREASURER
WM. H. HOLLON, CLERK

PARISH HOUSE
700 MARCY AVENUE
TELEPHONE STERLING 3-6161

February 23, 1934.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your friend, Dean William Pickens, thinks I am a genius; and I am loath to dispel that beautiful conceit which he has cherished: it would be just delightful to have it linger and grow.

Crediting me with a superabundance of Baconian sententiousness, he has requested me to deliver, at the dinner commemorative of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, an oration, speech, or something, upon the history of The Niagara Movement and its influences upon the institution of the NAACP; and this is to be done, preferably, in three minutes; but with an allowance of five minutes in case my ability for succinctness prove not equal to the suggested task.

13-51-70

Please help. You may have forgotten the previous request for a list of the names, with the home-towns, of the twenty-nine immortals who inaugurated that movement. Could you find time to look into your files to that end?

Yours faithfully,

George Frazier Miller

GEORGE FRAZIER MILLER

P. S.

Of the twenty-nine, these only remain positively with me:

W.E.B.Du Bois, Atlanta; Monroe Trotter and Clement Morgan of Boston; Garnet Waller of --- (?); Alonzo(?) Herndon of Atlanta; Wm. H.H. Hart of Washington; George H. Woodson.

Postscript:

W.E.B.Du Bois, Atlanta
Wm. Monroe Trotter, Boston
Clement Morgan, Boston
Alonzo(?) Herndon, Atlanta
Wm. H.H.Hart, Washington
George H. Woodson, ---, Iowa
Garnet Waller, -------
Capt. Harvey Thompson, New York
George Frazier Miller, New York

HAZILY IN MIND

Br.Henry Baily, Washington
Lafayette --- , Washington
Harry Smith, Cleveland

Glad to hear this is your birthday. Congratulations
Many returns!

February 27, 1934.

Reverend George Frazier Miller,
700 Marcy Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York, N.

13-5471

My dear Mr. Miller:

All my material on The Niagara Movement is in the New York office and I am not sure whether the clerks there could find it or not. You might ask. There were present: Du Bois, Trotter, Morgan, Alonzo Herndon, Woodson, Garnet Waller, yourself, Henry Bailey, Lafayette Hershaw, McGhee of St. Paul.

Harry Smith and Hart of Washington signed The Call but I do not remember whether they were present or not. I am sorry that I haven't my files here and cannot give you exact information.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE
BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

CAROLA WOERISHOFFER GRADUATE DEPARTMENT
OF SOCIAL ECONOMY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Dec. 11, 1934.

13-29-2

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Shirley Graham has just written me that you have taken some interest in her as a possibility for a ~~[illegible]~~ position in Atlanta University.

She lived with us part of a summer in Oberlin, and I was close to her work with the opera Tom Tom. She is a most able, and enthusiastic person with a fine personality. I cannot pass on her music, but that seems to be adequately taken care of, but I do know her ideals and her energy. She is also well balanced. I am sure she will make a distinct contribution and be an inspiring teacher.

I hope you are well and enjoying your work. Teaching is after all the most satisfying thing one can do. I know from experience after two yours of "retirement." Bessie and I are very well and happy at this place.

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert A. Miller

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 14, 1934

Mr. Herbert A. Miller
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE
BRYN MAWR, Pennsylvania

13-29-1

My dear Mr. Miller:

I am very glad indeed to have your letter concerning Shirley Graham. I am passing it on to President Hope and I trust something will come of it. Of course our institution is feeling the severe pinch of the depression and expansion is difficult.

I am glad to hear that you enjoy your work. Mine here is going very well indeed and I have time for the writing which I have on hand. My book on Reconstruction is going to be out soon after Christmas.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Miller.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

242 W.114th St.
New York City
July 12,1934

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Sir:

As a matter of academic interest I am studying the movements,whether industrial or intellectual or purely propagandistic,which have swept across the horizon of national Negro interest since the Emancipation Proclamation was issued. I have gone through all of the available material on the Niagara Movement and found your article in The Voice of the Negro,January 1906,very informative as to the platform and achievements of the movement. I would like,however,to know the names of the twenty-nine charter members.

13-35-73

I cannot be sure whether or not this request constitutes a breach of etiquette since I have found at no time a given list of your fellow workers. I have tried to find issues of your supporting newspapers at that time in addition to The Voice of the Negro but I have been most unsuccessful.

If you would furnish the names of these first men of the Niagara Movement and any additional information concerning this embodiment in a single platform of worthwhile goals,I would greatly appreciate it.

Thank you for any consideration you might give the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Marian Minus

Marian Minus

July 19, 1934.

Miss Marian Minus,
242 West 114th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Madam:

Your letter finds me about to leave Atlanta University for the summer with the files closed. If you will write me in October, I shall be glad to send you the names of the original members of the Niagara movement and copy of their first platform.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-35-74

May 7, 1934.

Miss Pearl Mitchell,
2250 East 95th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Pearl:

I want to ask your advice. I have a Godchild at Talladega, Henrietta Shivery. Her mother use to work in my office as a student when I was at Atlanta the first time, so that I have known this girl practically all her life. She has done good work at Talladega, especially in athletics, and has three letters, being especially good in basketball. Her scholarship rank is not brilliant, but is 137, while the college requirement for election to sororities is 130. She has been a pledge to the A.K.A. this year, and has taken part in all the public activities. At the last minute there seems to have come some hitch. I think it is someone inside the group that has a grudge, but I do not know. At any rate, it is taking on quite tragic proportions in Henrietta's family. Her mother is one of the charter members of the A.K.A. in Atlanta and would be driven quite to distraction if her daughter is not admitted.

So much for the facts. Now what can be done? Please advise me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

I-52-63

[Faded Carbon]

May 9, 1934.

Miss Pearl Mitchell,
3250 East 95th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

13-52-70

My dear Pearl:

Supplementing my letter of yesterday, I beg to say that Henrietta Shivery has written me a letter this morning which apparently clears up all difficulties. She says that while the college rank necessary for joining sororities is 1.30, that the A.A.A. rule is 1.50, and that since she has a scholarship rating of 1.37, she is not eligible, and is making no complaint. Under these circumstances, please ignore my letter.

I'm sorry to have troubled you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Copy of letter received by W. E. B. Du Bois
(Sent to Mrs. Sherry)

BRANCH OFFICERS

L. PEARL MITCHELL, PRES.
TELEPHONE - CEDAR 6088-J
FRANK BELL, VICE-PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE P. SCHUMAKE
SECRETARY
EDWARD JACKSON, TREAS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MISS ELEANOR ALEXANDER
GEORGE W. BROWN
J. A. CLINTON
DR. ARMEN G. EVANS
HON. CHESTER K. GILLESPIE
MRS. AGNES GREEN
SENATOR MARVIN C. HARRISON
DAVID RALPH HERTZ
MRS. W. P. HILTON
JUDGE BRADLEY HULL
RUSSELL W. JELLIFFE
MISS MYRTLE JOHNSON
DR. RAYMOND P. KEESECKER
JOHN W. LOVE
MISS GRACE MEYETTE
KARL B. MICKEY
ALBERT MILES
ARTHUR D. MORTON
DAVID H. PIERCE
CROSBY C. RAMEY
GORDON H. SIMPSON
JUDGE ALFRED A. STEUER
CHARLES W. WHITE

CLEVELAND BRANCH
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
BRANCH HEADQUARTERS
2250 EAST 95TH STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN
VICE PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
SECRETARY
WALTER F. WHITE
TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

Sherry

May 18, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta Univ.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

Both of your letters were rec'd + I was just trying to get a letter off to you recommending contact with the Regional Director who would make the investigation, and assist in adjusting, when the second letter came.

I am glad to learn that the situation was one of rating only because the graduate chapter may take Late her. I met her mother and found her quite charming and can understand why she would be disturbed.

It was perfectly alright for you to write me, at any time in the future it will be O.K. I regret my inability to answer immediately but have been trying to direct our local N.A.A.C.P. drive. Working + driving + handling has driven me almost distracted (smiles) and all correspondence has been delayed.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely yours,
Pearl Mitchell

13-52-75

13-36-46

BRANCH OFFICERS

L. PEARL MITCHELL, PRES.
TELEPHONE - CEDAR 6066-J
FRANK BELL, VICE-PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE P. SCHUMAKE
SECRETARY
EDWARD JACKSON, TREAS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MISS ELEANOR ALEXANDER
GEORGE W. BROWN
J. A. CLINTON
DR. ARMEN G. EVANS
HON. CHESTER K. GILLESPIE
MRS. AGNES GREEN
SENATOR MARVIN C. HARRISON
DAVID RALPH HERTZ
MRS. W. P. HILTON
JUDGE BRADLEY HULL
RUSSELL W. JELLIFFE
MISS MYRTLE JOHNSON
DR. RAYMOND P. KEESECKER
JOHN W. LOVE
MISS GRACE MEYETTE
KARL B. MICKEY
ALBERT MILES
ARTHUR D. MORTON
DAVID H. PIERCE
CROSBY C. RAMEY
GORDON H. SIMPSON
JUDGE ALFRED A. STEUER
CHARLES W. WHITE

CLEVELAND BRANCH
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
BRANCH HEADQUARTERS
2250 EAST 95TH STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN
VICE PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
SECRETARY
WALTER F. WHITE
TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

July 22, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois:
Atlanta Univ.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Because of uncertainty as to your Summer address this letter has been delayed however I am sending this expecting that your mail will be forwarded if you are out of the city.

I want you to know that I feel that your resignation and withdrawal from the N.A.A.C.P. means a loss to the association and to the entire United States unexpressible in scope. As one of the founders, deep thinkers and leaders of our people your place cannot be filled by any one in this U.S.

We are in the midst of strife, a changing world with its Communistic trends and cannot go calmly along resting on laurels of the past + when you tried to show us the way out telling us to pool our interests, the only way we have accomplished anything thus far

BRANCH OFFICERS

L. PEARL MITCHELL, PRES.
TELEPHONE - CEDAR 6066-J
FRANK BELL, VICE-PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE P. SCHUMAKE
SECRETARY
EDWARD JACKSON, TREAS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MISS ELEANOR ALEXANDER
GEORGE W. BROWN
J. A. CLINTON
DR. ARMEN G. EVANS
HON. CHESTER K. GILLESPIE
MRS. AGNES GREEN
SENATOR MARVIN C. HARRISON
DAVID RALPH HERTZ
MRS. W. P. HILTON
JUDGE BRADLEY HULL
RUSSELL W. JELLIFFE
MISS MYRTLE JOHNSON
DR. RAYMOND P. KEESECKER
JOHN W. LOVE
MISS GRACE MEYETTE
KARL B. MICKEY
ALBERT MILES
ARTHUR D. MORTON
DAVID H. PIERCE
CROSBY C. RAMEY
GORDON H. SIMPSON
JUDGE ALFRED A. STEUER
CHARLES W. WHITE

CLEVELAND BRANCH
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
BRANCH HEADQUARTERS
2250 EAST 95TH STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN
VICE PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
SECRETARY
WALTER F. WHITE
TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

1-M-6-J.A.

the wolves (who never do anything but tear down) tried to interpret your advice as wanting or advocating discrimination. They know that you would never sell out one ounce of your independence in that way.

Cleveland has some wolves, Cleveland also has many intelligent folk who read and understood just what you meant.

Where we are now no one knows as Pres of the Branch I want to advocate our realization of the need of a local defense group regardless of the National troubles and still try to carry on. We are daily finding new needs here, but how successful this will be is unknown.

Any way, please accept my personal thanks and admiration for what you have done for the people. I hope that your program will be followed + some day you may return to us.

Sincerely yours,
Pearl Mitchell.

(Until September 15; 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

Re Boas Resignation from Crisis

August 21, 1934.

13-36-418

Miss Pearl Mitchell,
N.A.A.C.P., Cleveland Branch,
2250 East 95th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Pearl:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of July 22. I appreciate all you have said and know how hard you have worked.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

308-11-6

H O N O R S D A Y

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

Wednesday---March 7, 1934
9:00 A.M.

Sale Hall Chapel

DEAR OLD MOREHOUSE

Dear Old Morehouse, Dear Old Morehouse,
We have pledged our lives to thee;
And we'll ever, yea forever,
Give ourselves in loyalty.

True forever, true forever,
To Old Morehouse may we be;
So to bind each son the other
Into ties more brotherly.

Holy Spirit, Holy Spirit,
Make us steadfast, honest, true
To Old Morehouse and her ideals
And in all things that we do.

THE PROGRAM

Hymn--Number 160	"Carry On"
The Invocation	Dr. L. O. Lewis
Selection	Morehouse College Glee Club "Star" by Rogers
The Address	Dr. W. E. B. DuBois ✓
The College Hymn	"Dear Old Morehouse"

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN
BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 10, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

13-27

My dear Doctor DuBois:

President Archer asked me to give you the information which you desire concerning "college courses given this year on Citizenship and Voting with special reference to the American Negro."

Question 1:
The course in Negro History takes up in a specific way "Citizenship and Voting".

Question 2:
Incidental treatment is given to the phase in the following courses:
Economics and Sociology (with emphasis on economic and social status)
Government 251-252 - American Government
History 353-354 - American Constitutional History

The Morehouse Forum, which meets bi-monthly, apart from general interests in national and international problems, attempts to focus attention on the "Citizenship Status of the American Negro". For instance, among topics discussed, have been the following: Political action on the part of the Negro; Interracial relations; and Economic techniques used by the Urban League in helping Negroes to "obtain and hold jobs".

Every semester our chapel program includes speakers who present various phases of citizenship rights and obligations of the Negro. In addition, informal consideration of the "status" of the Negro is very definitely encouraged.

If you need additional information do not hesitate to let us know.

Yours sincerely,

B. R. Brazeal

B. R. Brazeal

BRB:D

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 8, 1934.

X President John O. Spencer,
Morgan College,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear President Spencer:

For use at the coming conference at Talladega, can I trouble you to answer the following questions. The answers may be put directly on this sheet and returned to me. I shall be much obliged.

13-27

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

Every alternate year a course in Negro History is given, including special aspects of the franchise

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

We carry a regular course entitled "American Government." The franchise in all aspects is carefully considered.

Yours sincerely,

J. O. Spencer

J. O. Spencer,
Morgan College.

JOS*JHC

FORM NO. 57 30-10

CITY OF NEW YORK
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
MUNICIPAL BUILDING

CENTRE AND CHAMBERS STS., FOURTEENTH FLOOR

May 7, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Rockfellow Hall
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-29-83

Dear Doctor:

It was my original intention to write you privately on this subject but after I had finished the communication, it seemed to me best to give it the fullest measure of publicity. I talked the matter over with Louis Wright and he was emphatically of that opinion. Naturally, I am reluctant to take a position publicly opposed to yours. Yet, the matter is of such grave import that we should all lay aside personal feelings in the interest of the entire group and our country.

I regret that we did not have the opportunity to talk this matter out fully and privately between us before you announced your stand. I suppose that you cannot now retire from the position you have taken but it seems to me that you can more fully explain it and circumscribe it, limiting it to the advocacy of cooperative economic enterprises.

Please write me at your earliest convenience and let me know when we shall have the opportunity for a personal conference.

Sincerely and most cordially yours,

F. R. Cravath

H

(F A Morton)

May 17, 1934.

Hon. F. O. Morton,
Civil Service Commissioner,
Municipal Building,
New York, N.Y.

13-29-84

My dear Morton:

I am very glad to have your letter of May 7, and shall take opportunity to answer ~~the~~ ~~members~~ at length, either personally or in the columns of THE CRISIS. I always appreciate frank and friendly criticism.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

February 23, 1934.

Dr. R. R. Moton,
Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

My dear Dr. Moton:

I am planning to come to Tuskegee Saturday, March 3. Are you going to be at home? I hope this will find you well.

Very sincerely yours,

13-29-89

WEBD/DW

ROBERT R. MOTON, PRESIDENT

WILLIAM H. CARTER, TREASURER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, CHAIRMAN
JOHN H. DRAKEFORD, VICE-CHAIRMAN
CHARLES E. MASON
WILLIAM M. SCOTT
WARREN LOGAN
ROBERT R. MOTON
CHARLES A. WICKERSHAM
C. E. THOMAS
IRVING S. MERRELL
MRS. WILLIAM G. WILLCOX
WILLIAM H. CARTER
EDGAR B. STERN
HENRY S. BOWERS
WINTHROP W. ALDRICH
RICHARD H. HARRIS
CLAUDE A. BARNETT
WALTER G. CRUMP
ALEXANDER B. SIEGEL

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

February 28, 1934

13-29-85

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just returned to the Institute after a long absence and find your letter awaiting me.

We will be glad to have you on Saturday. You know you are always welcome. Go straight to the house if I should happen to be away and make yourself at home. I shall not be gone any longer than two hours.

Sincerely yours,

R. R. Moton

h

Postal - Change to address

March 2, 1934.

Dr. R. R. Moton,
Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

Confined to bed with bad cold so cannot come Sorry

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-29-86

749 Fair St. S. W.,
Atlanta, Ga.,
July 20, 1934.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I sent you this in the rough hoping to get your opinion, which I so highly esteem. Some day I may have the good fortune of getting you candid opinion on the major poem in this little book.

Very respectfully yours,
Josephine Dibble Murphy.

13-50-3

[Atlanta Univ.]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 15, 1934

Mrs. Constance Nabrit
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Nabrit:

I invited six people to go to New York, being pretty sure that two or three of them could not go. Five accepted, so I am sorry I cannot take your sister. Ask her to apply earlier next year.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

13-38-36

12-40-24

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934.

THE NATION,
20 Vesey Street,
New York, New York.

Gentlemen:

Please begin my subscription on receipt of this order.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E.B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-40-25

October 11, 1934

THE NEW YORK NATION
20 Vesey Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

On October 1, I sent you check Number 44 on the Dunbar National Bank to pay for a year's subscription to THE NATION and to the weekly MANCHESTER GUARDIAN. I have had no acknowledgement from you and no copies of the two papers. What's wrong?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

The Nation

20 Vesey Street
New York

October 31, 1934

13-40-26

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

We hope that your magazines are now reaching you regularly.

If not, will you be kind enough to let us hear from you again?

Sincerely yours,

Clara Greenberg

The Nation
CG/HP

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 14, 1934

THE NATION
BOOK REVIEW SECTION
20 Vesey Street
New York, New York

Attention of Miss Goldburg

13-44

Gentlemen:

I have permission from James Rorty to quote the enclosed stanza of a poem by him called "Not Spring", but I do not know who publishes this poem and Mr. Rorty is now in Montanna. His wife suggests that it may have been published in THE NATION. Can you find out, and if it was, can you secure permission for me to quote it in my book "Black Reconstruction", which Harcourt, Brace is publishing in the spring.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

"Not spring; from us no agony of birth
Is asked or needed; in a crimson tide
Upon the down-slope of the world
We, the elect, are hurled
In fearful power and brief pride
Burning at last to silence and dark earth.
Not Spring"

James Rorty

13-44

Permissions

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 18, 1934

THE NATION
BOOK DEPARTMENT
20 Vesey Street
New York, New York

13-44

Gentlemen:

May I trouble you again for an address. I am trying to find the poet, Wilton Agnew Barrett. Have you any idea where I can place him?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Lecture

J. W. SCOTT, A. M.
President
1234 Myrtle Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

W. W. SANDERS, Pd. D.
Executive Secretary
Editor, The Bulletin
Charleston, W. Va.

W. D. MILLER
Treasurer
Bluefield State Teachers College
Bluefield, W. Va.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS IN COLORED SCHOOLS

Office Of The President
1234 Myrtle Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

1234 Myretle Ave.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
May 23, 1934.

Dr DuBois
13-25-58

Dear Sir:

This letter comes to ask your formal acceptance of our invitation to appear on the program of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, (Baltimore, July 31 and August 1,2,3,) in a 25 minute discussion of the following topic The New America

which is scheduled for Friday Night Aug 3.

In due time a printed copy of the program will be mailed to you. Meanwhile we shall deeply appreciate your contribution. May we have your reply at the earliest hour?

Respectfully yours,

J W Scott

May 30, 1934.

Mr. J. W. Scott,
The National Association of
Teachers in Colored Schools,
1234 Myrtle Avenue,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

Your letter has been received. As Dr. Du Bois is out of the city, I am forwarding your letter to him. You will receive an answer from him within the next week or so.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.-

13-23

Lectures

June 12, 1934.

Mr. J. W. Scott,
THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF TEACHERS IN COLORED SCHOOLS,
1234 Myrtle Avenue,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

13-25-59

My dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of May 23, Dr. Du Bois asked me to express his regrets at his inability to speak in Baltimore, August 3.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

GARNET C. WILKINSON
President
Franklin Administration Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

J. S. CLARK
Chairman Trustee Board
Southern University
Baton Rouge, La.

J. W. SCOTT
Chairman General Council
1234 Myrtle Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

W. W. SANDERS
Executive Secretary
Editor, The Bulletin
Charleston, W. Va.

W. D. MILLER
Treasurer
Bluefield State Teachers College
Bluefield, W. Va.

The National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
1034 Bridge Avenue
Charleston, West Virginia

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS
1st—I. T. GILLIAM
1211 Pulaski St.
Little Rock, Ark.
2nd—W. R. WOOD
Ensley, Ala.
3rd—C. A. JOHNSON
2310 Stark St.
Columbia, S. C.

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS
4th—W. H. FOUSE
219 N. Upper St.
Lexington, Ky.
5th—E. P. DAVIS
Howard University
Washington, D. C.
6th—E. E. WEAVER
McAlester, Okla.

17 August 1934

13-40-40

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

Please accept my thanks for your membership fee of $1.50 in the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools which was handed me in Baltimore by Mr W A Robinson of Atlanta University. A receipt and membership card are enclosed herewith.

We have placed your name on our mailing list to receive the Bulletin, our official organ, and we trust you will enjoy this magazine which will come to you from time to time. We certainly appreciate your interest in the work that the Association is attempting to do and trust that your interest may continue.

Very truly yours

Wm. W Sanders,

Wm W Sanders
Executive Secretary

M

32-39-73 [Enc.]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of TEACHERS IN COLORED SCHOOLS

731

Baltimore
~~PETERSBURG~~ MEETING
July ~~22-25, 1930~~ 1934

$1.50

~~Active~~ ~~Membership~~

Name Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Address - Street Atlanta Univ.

City Atlanta State Ga.

Annual Dues Paid ~~1930-31~~ 33-34

W. W. Sanders, Executive Secretary

Per L. A. Frazier

[Enc.]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS IN COLORED SCHOOLS

Membership Card

$1.50 THIS CERTIFIES THAT $1.50

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

is an ACTIVE MEMBER of The National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools. Dues are paid in full for the Association year 1933-1934

J. H. Scott President W. W. Sanders Executive Sec'y

32-39-74

TELEPHONE
ATLANTIC 1869

NATIONAL AUDITIONS
(INCORPORATED)
EXECUTIVE OFFICES
4320 SOUTH MICHIGAN BOULEVARD

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

March 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta Univ.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

13-40-44

NATIONAL AUDITIONS, a corporation not for profit, invites you to be a member of its advisory committee of ONE HUNDRED. This invitation, we trust, you may regard as a privilege. Your name has been suggested, and selected because of the knowledge of your great interest in human progress. We are happy, herewith to enclose a list of other distinguished persons who have been invited to be on this committee, many of whom expressed a desire to cooperate before our opportunity to make this formal inquiry.

National Auditions has been organized to develop and promote musical, and other talent, for artistic purposes. The immediate undertaking for 1934 is a National Audition of Negro Music. In conjunction with the cordial and enthusiastic cooperation of The Chicago Defender, and other publications, we are going to engage in a nationwide endeavor to discover the most promising Negro musical talent throughout the United States, and assemble it in the city of Chicago.

The applications for audition will be first distributed March first, 1934; and the final eliminations will be held in Chicago during early August.

At that time, a number of the greatest Negro musical artists will be assembled in Chicago, and the new talent, together with the national and internationally known artists, will participate in a gigantic pageant, in connection with "A Century of Progress", the World's Fair of 1934! This pageant, which is being prepared by a group of the best known musical people of the country, will tell the story of the Negro Music Rhythm, from primitive days in Africa, through various episodes to the present time. It will tell the story of the very important place the American Negro has occupied in the entertainment and spiritual world.

All the funds above necessary expenses, will go for the establishment of a Negro Musical Center, to encourage the further development of music, and to assist in scholarhips. We invite your immediate acceptance, and assure you we shall appreciate any suggestions you may offer.

Respecfully yours,
NATIONAL AUDITIONS, INC.

[Enc.]

Invitational Advisory Committee

NATIONAL AUDITIONS, Inc.

Dr. Frederick Stock, Chicago.
Mrs. Maude Roberts George, Chicago.
Mr. John Alden Carpenter.
Mayor Edward J. Kelly, Chicago.
Mr. Harold F. McCormick, Chicago.
Hon. Frank Knox, Chicago.
Gov. Henry Horner, Springfield, Ill.
Hon. Charles G. Dawes, Chicago.
Hon. Rufus C. Dawes, Chicago.
Hon. Robert R. McCormick, Chicago.
Mr. P. K. Wrigley, Chicago.
Mr. J. C. Stein, Chicago.
Mr. Trammel, Chicago,
Mr. Harry H. Pace, Chicago.
Dr. J. C. Austin, Chicago.
Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.
Hon. James Farley, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Everett Sanders, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Walter Damrosch, New York, N. Y.
Mr. George M. Cohan, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Irene Castle McLaughlin, Lake Forest, Ill.
Mr. Henry Ford, Dearborn, Mich.
Mr. C. C. Spaulding, Durham, N. C.
Dr. R. R. Moten, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Dr. J. R. E. Lee, Tallahassee, Fla.
Mr. Walter F. White, New York, N. Y.
Mr. T. Arnold Hill, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Channing Tobias, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Daytona Beach, Fla.
Dr. Mary F. Waring, Chicago.
Dr. James Weldon Johnson, Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. John Hope, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta, Ga.
Bishop Robert E. Jones, New Orleans, La.
Bishop James E. Gregg, Lawrence, Kans.
Dr. L. K. Williams, Chicago.
Dr. Henry Allen Boyd, Nashville, Tenn.
Mr. J. Walter Wills, Cleveland, Ohio.
Dr. Mordecai Johnson, Washington, D. C.
Miss Jenie V. Squirrell, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. Harry T. Burleigh, New York, N. Y.
President R. R. Wright, Wilberforce, Ohio.
Mrs. Lillian M. LeMon, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Maude Cuney Hare, Boston, Mass.
Mr. Lawrence Tibbett, New York, N. Y.
Mr. James F. Boyer, Elkhart, Ind.
Mr. Clarence Cameron White, Hampton, Va.
Mr. John D. Rockefeller Jr., New York, N. Y.
Mr. M. H. Ailsworth, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Will H. Hays, Hollywood, Calif.
Dr. W. W. Alexander, Alanta, Ga.
Gen. W. W. Atterbury, Philadelphia, Pa.
Col. Robert Isham Randolph, Chicago.
Mr. Victor Watson, Chicago.
Mr. Herman Black, Chicago.
Col. R. R. McCormick, Chicago.
Mr. William Cooper Proctor, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hon. Jesse Jones, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Harold Ickes, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Louis Mann, Chicago.
Hon. Clarence Darrow, Chicago.
Miss Jane Adams, Chicago.
Miss Mary McDowell, Chicago.
Sen. James Hamilton Lewis, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Oscar DePriest, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Newton D. Baker, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mr. Malcolm Vineberg, Chicago.
Dr. Carl S. Roberts, Chicago.
Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Chicago.
Major R. R. Jackson, Chicago.
Mr. Atwater Kent, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. Arthur Brisbane, New York, N. Y.
Mr. William Randolph Hearst, San Simeon, Calif.
Mr. Alexander Legge, Chicago.
Mr. Nicholas M. Schenck, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Sewell L. Avery, Chicago, Ill.
Gen. R. E. Wood, Chicago.
Mr. R. W. Woodruff, Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. E. G. Grace, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Charles M. Schwab, New York, N. Y.
Mr. William G. Stuber, Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. C. M. Chester, Battle Creek, Mich.
Mr. W. J. McAeeny, Detroit, Mich.
Mr. Walter C. Teagle, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Miron C. Taylor, New York, N. Y.
Mr. George K. Leet, New York, N. Y.
Mr. H. M. Warner, Hollywood, Calif.
Mr. Charles S. Pearce, Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Harry F. Sinclair, New York, N. Y.
Mr. W. R. Sheehan, Hollywood, Calif.
Hon. Owen O. Young, New York, N. Y.
Mr. George K. Morrow, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Arthur W. Milburn, Chicago.
Mr. Harvey S. Firestone, Akron, Ohio.
Mr. P. W. Litchfield, Akron, Ohio.
Mr. S. S. Kresge, Detroit, Mich.
Mr. C. W. Tome, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. F. B. Paterson, Dayton, Ohio.
Mr. Adolph Zukor, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Alvan Macauley, Detroit, Mich.
Mr. P. M. Farrell, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mr. A. W. Robertson, East Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mr. John N. Willys, Toledo, Ohio.
Mr. H. T. Parson, New York, N. Y.

March 9, 1934.

13-40-45

National Auditions, Inc.,
4320 South Michigan Boulevard,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

You will please remove my name from your Advisory Committee and under no circumstances are you to print and use it without my written consent.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Nat'l Conference ...]

HARRIET GLOVER, Conference Chairman
5958 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

RUBY DE ARMAND KING
Conference Secretary

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STUDENTS

Auspices of
NATIONAL STUDENT CLUB OF CHICAGO, Inc.
Ulysses S. Keys, President
AUGUST 1st — 5th, 1934

May 29, 1934.

Dr. W.E.Burghardt DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:-

The National Student Club, an intercollegiate organization of Chicago, is preparing to sponsor a National Conference of Students in Chicago, from Wednesday, August 1st. to Sunday, August 5th. inclusive.

13-25-62

We propose to bring together in thought and in action, students from the various parts of the country. This conference will furnish an opportunity for the development of a bond of fellowship and an attitude of understanding among these students; it will permit individual as well as group student expression, and an exchange of ideas on our mutual as well as specific problems. It is hoped that some very definite conclusions and plans of action will result from our thinking together.

We are interested in knowing whether, because of a visit to the Century of Progress Exposition,(which will be at its height about that time) or because of business, you will be in Chicago on any of the above mentioned dates, and whether you would be willing to address the conference group. Some very interesting sessions are being planned and we would be highly honored if you could find it convenient to be present with us.

Any statement or comment from you sould be greatly appreciated. We know that your interest would be a definite contribution to the success of the conference because of your experience and activity.

Thanking you kindly for any consideration which you may give us, we remain,

Very truly yours,

The Conference Committee,
NATIONAL STUDENT CLUB.
Harriet Glover
Harriet Glover, Chr.

HG/RDK.

lectures

June 4, 1934.

Miss Harriet Glover,
National Conference of Students,
>5958 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Madam:

Your letter has been received. Dr. Du Bois is absent from the city and is not expected back until the 10th of June. Upon his return, your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

13-A25

June 12, 1934.

Miss Harriet Glover,
5958 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Madam:

13-25-63

Dr. Du Bois asked me to say that he does not plan to be in Chicago this summer and consequently cannot have the pleasure of serving your organization.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS
FORMER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
EDWARD A. FILENE MERCHANT
IRVING FISHER
PROFESSOR POLITICAL ECONOMY, YALE
HARRY A. GARFIELD
PRESIDENT, WILLIAMS COLLEGE
JOHN HAYS HAMMOND MINING ENGINEER
FRANK O. LOWDEN FORMER GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS
O. M. W. SPRAGUE
PROFESSOR BANKING AND FINANCE, HARVARD
SILAS H. STRAWN LAWYER
FRANK A. VANDERLIP
FORMER PRESIDENT NATIONAL CITY BANK, N. Y.
JAMES P. WARBURG BANKER
GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM
FORMER ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

SECRETARY AND TREASURER
J. W. BEATSON 6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON

The National Economic League

6 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

PURPOSE

THE PURPOSE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC LEAGUE IS TO CREATE AN INFORMED AND DISINTERESTED LEADERSHIP FOR PUBLIC OPINION—A LEADERSHIP THAT IS FREE FROM PARTISAN BIAS OR CLASS INTEREST AND THAT WILL BE ACCEPTED AS REPRESENTING THE BEST THOUGHT OF THIS COUNTRY.

13-40-41

June 7, 1934.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Would it be too much trouble for you to send us, on the enclosed sheet, the names of a few men who in your judgment would be most suitable, by reason of their standing or qualification as leaders of public opinion, to represent your State on the National Council of our League?

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Beatson
Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

NRA
WE DO OUR PART

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS
FORMER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
EDWARD A. FILENE — MERCHANT
IRVING FISHER
PROFESSOR POLITICAL ECONOMY, YALE
JOHN HAYS HAMMOND — MINING ENGINEER
ROBERT M. HUTCHINS
PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FRANK O. LOWDEN — FORMER GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS
O. M. W. SPRAGUE
PROFESSOR BANKING AND FINANCE, HARVARD
SILAS H. STRAWN — LAWYER
FRANK A. VANDERLIP
FORMER PRESIDENT NATIONAL CITY BANK, N. Y.
JAMES P. WARBURG — BANKER
GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM
FORMER ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

SECRETARY AND TREASURER
J. W. BEATSON — 6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON

The
National
Economic League

6 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

PURPOSE

THE PURPOSE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC LEAGUE IS TO CREATE AN INFORMED AND DISINTERESTED LEADERSHIP FOR PUBLIC OPINION—A LEADERSHIP THAT IS FREE FROM PARTISAN BIAS OR CLASS INTEREST AND THAT WILL BE ACCEPTED AS REPRESENTING THE BEST THOUGHT OF THIS COUNTRY.

December 22, 1934.

13-40-42

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have the honor to inform you that you have been elected as a member of the National Council of The National Economic League to represent the state of Georgia.

The following are the names of those elected on our latest preferential ballot who have already agreed to serve: Messrs. Julian Harris, John M. Graham, Alvin Cates, Harry Hodgson, George H. Lanier, Bond Almand, Mel R. Wilkinson, Joseph K. Orr, and Harmon W. Caldwell.

The aim of our League, as you will see from the enclosed leaflet, is to provide a means for giving expression to the informed and disinterested opinion of the country regarding economic, social, and political problems, with a view to creating a public opinion that will be a vital and controlling force in our Government.

The service which our Council is called on to perform is to select the issues for consideration, to nominate members for special committees, and to vote on the questions and reports submitted by these committees. This work, we have found, can be done satisfactorily through the mail. Members are not called on to perform any detail duties. There are no financial obligations other than the payment of the annual membership dues of five dollars.

We should greatly appreciate it if you would let us know, at your earliest convenience, whether you are willing to serve.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Beatson

Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

P. S. Under separate cover, I am sending you a copy of our quarterly magazine, "The Consensus".

Headquarters of
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

Suite 332
417 EAST 47TH STREET

THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT
for
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A 49th STATE
INCORPORATED
CHICAGO
ILLINOIS

January 19, 1934.

13-50-8

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir :-

There has been formed in Chicago, by responsible Negroes, a national movement with a definite program for relieving much of the insecurity and distress suffered by this group in the United States. The ultimate object of the plan is to establish a new state in the Union to be under the control of Negroes.

We believe that the majority of controlling influence in this country will appreciate the imperativeness of taking definite steps immediately to relieve the present plight of the Negro in America and will be in sympathy with the ambition of the movement.

Because of your influence in the Nation, we want you to know of our program. We are, therefore, enclosing herewith a Bulletin issued by the National Council of the Movement, setting forth, in a general way, the basic plan. We hope that you will read it, and if you feel disposed to communicate to us your reaction on the matter, we shall be delighted to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Oscar C. Brown

OCB:B

OSCAR C. BROWN
PRESIDENT.

Headquarters of
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

Suite 332
417 EAST 47TH STREET

THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT
for
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A 49th STATE
INCORPORATED
CHICAGO
ILLINOIS

May 18, 1934

Dr. W. E. D. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Quite some time ago a letter enclosing Bulletin #1 of the National Movement for the Establishment of a 49th State was sent you, and we are enclosing copy of Bulletin #2.

No response was received giving an expression of opinion as to this movement. It is appreciated that questions of this nature require much consideration and we are again asking if you are yet able to give an expression.

The movement has been launched in Chicago, and plans are now being formed to broaden activities -- the aim being to present the whole question in an open and intelligent manner to the public on forum, on pulpit and in press, and let the movement rise or fall on its merits or demerits.

To this end we are asking if you can be engaged to speak in Chicago, naming a date in June or early July, with cost attached thereto.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Mitchem
Secretary of State

JEM:B

96-8-47

[National Pan-Hellenic Council]

13-52-62

May 7, 1934.

Mrs. Maud Brown,
2336 W. Walnut Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

My dear Mrs. Brown:

I am venturing to write you on a matter that is really none of my business but I feel sort of an interest in it. The facts are these:

I have a Godchild at Talladega, Henrietta Shivery. Her mother use to work in my office as a student when I was at Atlanta the first time, so that I have known this girl practically all her life. She has done good work at Talladega, especially in athletics, and has three letters, being especially good in basketball. Her scholarship rank is not brilliant, but is 137, while the college requirement for election to sororities is 130. She has been a pledge to the A.K.A. this year, and has taken part in all the public activities. At the last minute there seems to have come some hitch. I think it is someone inside the group that has a grudge, but I do not know. At any rate, it is taking on quite tragic proportions in Henrietta's family. Her mother is one of the charter members of the A.K.A. in Atlanta and would be driven quite to distraction if her daughter is not admitted.

You met Mrs. Shivery when you were in Atlanta, and I am sure if there is anything that can be done, fairly and legally, you will not be unwilling to do it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Shivery

J. ERNEST WILKINS
Chairman
180 W. Washington St.
Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM C. PYANT
Secretary
812 Emerson Street
Evanston, Illinois

HERMAN DREER
Treasurer
4335 Cote Brilliante
St. Louis, Missouri

Mrs. FANNIE R. GIVENS
Member, Executive Committee
507 Finzer St.
Louisville, Ky.

Miss GOLDA E. CRUTCHER
Member, Executive Committee
4313 Enright Ave.
St. Louis, Missouri

Miss MAUDE E. BROWN
Vice Chairman
2336 W. Walnut St.
Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL PAN-HELLENIC COUNCIL

GEO. F. ROBINSON, Sr.
Member, Executive Committee
2234 W. Chestnut St.
Louisville, Ky.

2336 W. Walnut Street
Louisville, Kentucky
May 8, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Shivery

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-52-69

Your letter concerning the case of Miss Henrietta Shively was received today. I have read the information given carefully, and feel that the matter should be investigated. I am, therefore, asking the Southern Regional Director to take the matter up with the chapter and see what prevented her initiation.

I should not say, were I you, that it is none of my business, for certainly we are intensely interested in our own children and likewise our godchildren.

Yes, I do remember soror Shivery with a deal of pleasure, and may I assure you that I know our Director will see that Miss Shivery, who has been pledged A. K. A., will be given a fair deal.

May I thank you for bringing the matter to our attention.

Very truly yours,

Maude E. Brown

Maude E. Brown.

13-52-72

May 9, 1934.

Mrs. Maud Brown,
2336 West Walnut Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

My dear Mrs. Brown:

Supplementing my letter of yesterday, I beg to say that Henrietta Shivery has written me a letter this morning which apparently clears up all difficulties. She says that while the college rank necessary for joining sororities is 1.50, that the A.A.A. rule is 1.50, and that since she has a scholarship rating of 1.37, she is not eligible, and is making no complaint. Under these circumstances, please ignore my letter.

I'm sorry to have troubled you.

Very sincerely yours,

WABD/DB

ULYSSES S. KEYS, President
5942 South Parkway

ANNA E. HARMON
Corresponding Sec.
4408 Indiana Ave.

NATIONAL STUDENT CLUB

OF CHICAGO, Inc.
3763 South Wabash Avenue

October 2nd,
1934.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Sir:

13-25-88

The National Student Club is planning a lecture series for the fall and winter Program. We are writing to request that you will be one of our speakers.

We realize that you must have a heavy program of activities, but thought that during one of the week ends in the next two or three months, or, perhaps during the Thanksgiving holidays you might arrange to be in Chicago.

So many persons who were unable to hear you last spring, when you spoke for us, have expressed a desire to hear you, and many others who heard you are anxious to avail themselves of an opportunity of hearing you again.

We would be highly honored if this engagement could be made possible. The date, time and subject can be arranged to suit your convenience.

Thanking you in advance for an early, favorable reply,
we remain,

Yours very truly,

The National Student Club,
Harriet Glover
Harriet Glover,
Chairman,
Program Committee

(Please address:
Harriet Glover
5958 South Parkway
Chicago,Ill.)

lecture

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 7, 1934.

Miss Harriet Glover,
5958 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

13-25-89

My dear Madam:

I am speaking for the Church of the Good Shepherd February 18, 1935. If you wish to arrange for a lecture one or two days after that, I could speak for you, and the charge would be $50. I could not speak before them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

ULYSSES S. KEYS, President
4605 South Parkway

CALLYE J. HOLMES, Corresponding Secretary
3716 Ellis Avenue

NATIONAL STUDENT CLUB
OF CHICAGO, INC.

3763 South Wabash Avenue
Boulevard 9540

863

Chicago, Illinois,
Feb. 22, 1934.

CHECK M.O. CASH STAMPS $
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY

Professor W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor Crisis Magazine,
69 East Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Honored Sir:-

I am writing you this letter on behalf of the student body of the National Student Club of this city to ask you if your itinerary will include Chicago in the near future. If so, will you honor our club with an address as guest speaker at one of our forum meetings?

The National Student Club, as you no doubt know, is composed of College students of Chicago and graduates of other accredited institutions located in other parts of the country. The meetings are held the first and third Sundays of each month at 5:30 P.M. at the Y.M.C.A. 38th. and Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

If you are going to be in the city soon and can address our club, we will feel deeply indebted to you. Thanking you in advance for a favorable reply, I wish to remain,

Yours truly,
Harriet Glover.
(Miss) Harriet Glover,
5958 South Parkway Ave.,
Chairman Program Committee.

HG/RK

13-42-3

Can plan to come when in city but cannot promise

[National Students Club]

Postal .....Charge to Atlanta University

March 6, 1934.

Miss Harriet Glover,
5958 South Parkway Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Can speak for you March Eighteen Charge Thirty Five Dollars

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-42-4

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

[redacted]
BY THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE. PLEASE GIVE IT TO THE MESSENGER OR TELEPHONE IT TO

WESTERN UNION

(01)

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
[illegible]ight Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

[illegible]B. WHITE
[illegible]RESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

2477-D-[illegible]

[illegible]e on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 MAR 8 AM 5 06

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

CC44 27 NL 6 EXTRA=CHICAGO ILL 7

W E B DUBOIS= atlanta University

~~10 DAFONE~~ ATLA=

ANXIOUS TO HAVE YOU SPEAK STOP IF SPEAKING OTHERWISE INFORM US OF PLACE AND TIME STOP WIRE SUBJECTS AND TIME PREFERRED=

HARRIET GLOVER 5958 SOUTH PARKWAY.

13-42-5

No. May Mail 1100 To

By REFUSED At To

EXPECTED

DLD 13 VIA NC 800A

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

[National Students Club]

Night letter

13-42-9

March 8, 1934.

Miss Harriet Glover
5958 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

Have no engagements in Chicago Stop Can speak March Eighteen any hour Stop Choose any subject which you prefer and that I am able to treat Stop Charge Thirty Five Dollars Stop Answer by Saturday

[Nat'l Student Conf]

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (16)

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT — NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 MAR 11 AM 4 17

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

CC35 27 DL 6 EXTRA=CHICAGO ILL 11 413A

W E B DUBOIS=

DLR 8 AM SPELLMAN COLLEGE ROCKEFELLER HALL ATLA=

SUBJECT SHOULD THE NEGRO SEEK A SEPARATE CULTURE IN AMERICA STOP THREE THIRTY PM THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS GUARANTEE LETTER TO FOLLOW=

HARRIET GLOVER 5958 SOUTH PARKWAY.

13-42-7

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

[Nat'l Student Club]

March 26, 1934.

Miss Harriet Glover,
5958 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Glover:

I want to thank you for the audience which you gave me in Chicago. It was an inspiring occasion.

Very sincerely yours,

13-42-8

WEBD/DW

[National Urban League, Chicago]

Endorsed By The Chicago Association of Commerce Subscriptions Investigating Committee for the Regular Period Ending November Thirtieth, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-four.

CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE

3032 S. WABASH AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE CALUMET 0709-0710-0711

Branch *of the* National Urban League
1133 Broadway, New York City
and Affiliated with Branches in Fifty other Cities.

OFFICERS
ELBRIDGE BANCROFT PIERCE, President
MISS AMELIA SEARS, Vice President
EARL B. DICKERSON, Vice President
ALBERT B. GEORGE, Secretary
EDGAR N. GREENEBAUM, Treasurer
M. O. BOUSFIELD, Assistant Treasurer

EXECUTIVE BOARD
Robert S. Abbott
Miss Jane Addams
D. B. Austin
Miss Zonia Baber
Claude A. Barnett
Horace J. Bridges
Miss S. P. Breckinridge
Miss Roberta Burgess
Mrs. Lawrence Cole
Mrs. U. G. Dailey
Spencer C. Dickerson
Mrs. Frank Edwards
Mrs. Belle Fountaine
Arthur G. Falls
Mrs. Wendell E. Green
Miss Mary Pomeroy Green
Mrs. Emile Levy
Miss Mary McDowell
Mrs. Herman E. Moore
F. D. McKeag
Harry D. Oppenheimer
Mrs. Clara Paul Paige
Mrs. Douglas Smith
Phillip A. Swarts
Charles M. Thompson

ADVISORY BOARD
Mrs. Max Adler
George W. Dixon
Harry Eugene Kelly
Mrs. Annie Malone
Louis L. Mann
Anthony Overton
Mrs. Arthur M. Oppenheimer
Harry H. Pace
R. L. Pierce
Ernest F. Tittle

A. L. FOSTER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

13-48-32

February 19
1934

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Chicago Urban League plans to hold its Annual Dinner Meeting during the first week in March, and we are advised that you are likely to be passing through Chicago at that time.

Please advise by return mail if you will be interested in serving as our speaker on this occasion, what dates will be available, and what your fee will be.

Very cordially yours,

A.L. Foster

A.L.Foster
Executive Secretary

ALF:C

February 21, 1934.

Mr. A. L. Foster,
Executive Secretary,
CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE,
3032 South Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Foster:

I regret to say that I shall not be in Chicago the week of March 4, and therefore cannot have the pleasure of serving you on this occasion. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

13-42-33

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 15, 1934

Mrs. Alice Dunbar Nelson
1214 North 57th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Alice Dunbar:

I see "be the paspers" that you are trying to be an interesting invalid and collect bales of sympathy from your friends and enemies. I hasten to comply. Nevertheless, it is impossible for me to be terribly sorry for anyone that has a chance to lie up in bed and do absolutely nothing, right along through here. I am sure I should thrive on it.

I arise here mornings with the sun, getting my mile walk by half-past seven, and I am sitting in my office bright and perky by eight; somewhere between nine and eleven, I go to bed. After this recital of my strenuous life, I am sure you will arise in sheer shame and write me that it is all very much exaggerated. That as a matterof fact, you had retired behind closed doors, and the camouflage of sickness, in order to do the week's wash or finish that novel.

Whatever the facts are, please have a good time and get strong and prosperous and let me hear from you. If you cannot write yourself, make that lazy niece of yours write me in your stead.

I have had virtuous intentions of calling upon you but somehow you don't belong in Philadelphia. I always get to Wilmington before I remember where you are. Sometime this spring, however, I am going to see you. Please notify that sister of yours so that the biscuit will be properly browned. (I came near saying burned, but don't tell her.)

With best regards to you and Mr. Nelson and all the household.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

13-31-83

1474 E. Long St.
Columbus, Ohio
July 3, 1934

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am endeavoring to investigate the subject "Liberty County, Georgia during the Era of Reconstruction. I am finding valuable your "Negro Landholder of Georgia" and other articles. Do you know of any treatment for Liberty County such as your article in the World's Work for 1901 that pertains to Dougherty County? I have sought for records of the period at the county seat and at Atlanta, but with no success. Perhaps you can give me some information that will help me with this subject and the same will be much appreciated. I am a graduate student at Ohis State University.

13-45-52

Yours very truly,
Mary C. Nelson

July 19, 1934.

Miss Mary C. Nelson,
1474 East Long Street,
Columbus, Ohio.

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that there are very few studies like those which I made at Dougherty County. The local economic history of Reconstruction has been miserably neglected. I made one long study in Alabama, but the Bureau of Labor, although it paid for it, refused to publish it and destroyed it before I could get a copy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-45-53

1474 E. Long St.
Columbus, Ohio
July 26, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I thank you for your letter of recent date. Somewhere in my research I came across a work of yours entitled "Negro Migration from Georgia", but I have never been able to find the collections in which this work is located. I think that if I can locate it I can find some material of value. Please tell me where this study is to be found and I hope not to trouble you again. Thanking you very much.

Sincerely,

Mary C. Nelson.

13-45-54

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 21, 1934.

Miss Mary C. Nelson,
1474 East Long Street,
Columbus, Ohio.

My dear Madam:

A general article on "Migration of Negroes from the South" which I wrote was published in THE CRISIS some ten years ago. Without my files, however, I am unable to give you an exact reference. I think you could probably find it in the libraries.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-45-55

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

June 19, 1934

132 EAST 65TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
NUHISTORY, N. Y.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The New History Society, in the past few years, has been carrying on a campaign of education for peace and international understanding among the colleges and universities of the United States, Europe and Latin America, by offering a series of three prizes of $300, $200 and $100 for essays on various subjects touching international relations.

Beginning with next month, we are offering the same prizes to the youth of Asia for essays on "How Can Youth Contribute to the Realization of a Universal Religion?" The educational leaders of each Asiatic country are organizing national committees to read the essays to be submitted to them by the youth of their own country. They will, in turn, select the best out of those essays and mail them to the New History Society, to be submitted to a Final International Committee who will select the three best. The following have already accepted our invitation to serve on the Final Board of Judges: Devere Allen, Editor of "The World Tomorrow", New York; Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, General Secretary of "World Conference for International Peace Through Religion"; Dr. Frederick B. Fisher, Minister of First Methodist Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Author of "The Life of Ghandi"; Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Minister of the Community Church of New York; Dr. Haridas T. Muzumdar, Editor of "India Today and Tomorrow"; Professor Nicholas Roerich, Explorer, Artist, Founder of Roerich Museum; Dr. Jabez T. Sunderland, Author of "The Orient and Liberal Religion", and "Rising Japan", and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of the Free Synagogue, New York.

The number of essays submitted to you and to the other final judges will not be more than twenty or twenty-five, and they will be in English. The time allowed to the youth of Asia to write their essays will be from August 1, 1934, to March 1, 1935, so that in all probability, we will not submit these twenty or twenty-five essays to the final judges before April or May, 1935.

The final announcement to be mailed in less than two weeks, is now being prepared for the printers, and we would appreciate very much if you would let us know by telegraph, collect, if we shall have the honor of including you on this Final Award Committee.

I have had the privilege of meeting you a few times at various meetings, especially in meetings in which Mrs. Matthew, some years ago, gave prizes to the young people of your race for music.

Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, who is the Founder of The New History Society, also remembers you with much pleasure and she hopes that you will

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

132 EAST 65TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
NUHISTORY, N. Y.

accept this invitation, because we feel it will do much in bringing the youth of the East and the West together, and in breaking down the barriers of prejudices and estrangement.

With you, this Board of Judges will be complete. I am enclosing a leaflet, "What is the New History Society?" as well as the last issue of "New History" which contains the first prize essay in our Latin American competition. The second and third will appear in the July and August issues. The July issue of "New History" will carry the official announcement of our Asiatic competition.

Hoping to receive a favorable wire from you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mirza Ahmad Sohrab
Director

MAS:D
encs.

New HISTORY

First Prize Paper

by

CELSO FROTA PESSOA

in competition offered to the

Students of the Universities and Professional Schools of Latin America.

COMPLIMENTARY COPY

JUNE, 1934

Mass Meeting in Madison Square following "No More War" Parade

Keystone Photograph reproduced in Newspapers and Magazines throughout the Country.

NEW HISTORY

A new history is being written by the pioneers of a New Race,
"New History" offers itself for the full expression of this spirit.

VOLUME III JUNE, 1934 NUMBER IX

Published Monthly by The New History Foundation, 132 E. 65th St., New York
Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, *Editor*
Associate Editor: Julie Chanler

32-36-26

CONTENTS

Winners of the Prizes in the International Competition offered by the New History Society 2

Latin American Competition 3

First Prize Paper: *By Celso Frota Pessoa*
"How Can the Youth of the Universities and Professional Schools Contribute to the Reconstruction of the Human Commonwealth" 4

From the Horizon's Brim 6

The No More War Parade: *By Frank Olmstead* 7

That's My Impression: A Book Review by Wm. P. Williams
A Year's Embassy to Mustapha Kemal 9

En Famille
A Song for the Caravan 11
A Pioneer in Latin America 11
Ninety Years Ago 12

Activities
Walking with the Caravan 12
Our Musical Group 12

Out of the Mailbag 13

Harry Emerson Fosdick *says* 14

I Heard Him Say—
On War 15

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 • SINGLE COPY 10 Cents

Winners of Prizes in the International Competition Offered by The New History Society

For Three Original Papers of 1200 words each by the Students of the Universities and Professional Schools of South and Central America, Mexico, the West Indies and adjacent Islands, on the subject:

"HOW CAN THE YOUTH OF THE UNIVERSITIES AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS CONTRIBUTE TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE HUMAN COMMONWEALTH?"

FIRST PRIZE
THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS
SENOR CELSO FROTA PESSOA (Age 23)
Escola Politecnica da Universidade Do Rio de Janeiro
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

SECOND PRIZE
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS
SENORITA MARTHA GARCIA OCHOA (Age 21)
Universidad de la Habana
Havana, Cuba

THIRD PRIZE
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
SENOR NEPTALI G. LEON (Age 27)
Universidad Central
Quito, Ecuador

SPECIAL PRIZES

The New History Society takes pleasure in awarding Six Special Prizes of Ten Dollars Each to the following:

Senor Donato Garardi (Age 21)—Faculdad de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales de la Universidade de Buenos Aires, Argentine.

Senor Robert Pecach (Age 21)—Faculdad de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales de la Universidade de Buenos Aires, Argentine.

Miss Joan N. Harvey (Age 16)—Mount Saint Agnes Academy, Ireland Island, Hamilton, Bermuda.

Senor T. G. Elio (Age 24)—The University of San Andres, La Paz, Bolivia.

Senor José Ramón J. Mejia (Age 20)—Universidade de Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

Philippe Jocelyn (Age 19)—Lycée Pétion, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

The Competition was opened on Nov. 1, 1933, and closed on Feb. 15, 1934.

The Prizes were awarded by a Committee composed of:

Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro, *Minister of Panama, Washington, D. C.*
Devere Allen, Editor, *"The World Tomorrow," New York, N. Y.*
Dr. Esther J. Crooks, *Goucher College, Baltimore, Md.*
Miss Frances R. Grant, *Vice-President of Roerich Museum, New York.*
Hubert C. Herring, *Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America, New York, N. Y.*
Dr. Adrian Recinos, *Minister of Guatemala, Washington, D. C.*
Alberto Rembao, Editor, *"La Nueva Democracia," New York, N. Y.*
Charles A. Thomson, *Foreign Policy Association, New York, N. Y.*

THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES TOOK PART IN THE COMPETITION:

Argentine	**Chile**	**Dominican Republic**	**Honduras**	**Porto Rico**
Bermuda	**Colombia**	**Ecuador**	**Mexico**	**Salvador**
Bolivia	**Costa Rica**	**Guatemala**	**Nicaragua**	**Uruguay**
Brazil	**Cuba**	**Haiti**	**Peru**	

Latin American Competition

The New History Society, with much gratification, presents the First Prize Essay in its competition offered to the students of the Universities and Professional Schools of Latin America, written by Senor Celso Frota Pessoa, of the University of Rio de Janeiro, who was almost unanimously chosen as winner of the contest. We recommend this paper as worthy of the closest study, for it contains seeds, which, if sown in prepared minds and hearts, will grow into mighty trees, yielding fruits for the healing of nations and for the reconstruction of the human commonwealth.

The New History Society congratulates Senor Pessoa for having given to the world an essay, the contents of which are significant, vital and courageous, and we look to the day when this paper will embody the aspirations and hopes of the youth of Latin America.

We desire to express our gratitude to the Honorable Judges and in a special sense to Miss Frances Grant, who devoted much of her valuable time to a close study of all the papers submitted. May we also convey our appreciation to the Director and the Officers of the Pan American Union, at Washington, D. C., who, from the very beginning, cooperated with us, offering much valuable information for the carrying on of this work. To all our friends in Latin America, and to all the students who have taken part in this competition, we extend the hand of comradeship in the Cause, having expectation that this work shall continue, that the ideals of the New History Society shall be spread further and further, and that many centers will be established for the propagation of the principles, the realization of which will usher in the dawn of a New Humanity, freed from the curse of war; of a New Society dedicated to international friendship; of a New World, suffused with the light of confidence, and of a New Era in which men of all races and of all religions will cooperate with one another for the founding of a civilization, the achievement of which will be a United States of the World and a Universal Religion.

32-36-27

FIRST PRIZE PAPER

"How Can the Youth of the Universities and Professional Schools Contribute to the Reconstruction of the Human Commonwealth?"

By CELSO FROTA PESSOA
Polytechnic School of the University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

I.

1. Human society is at a period of crisis brought about by growth and transformation.

As is the case with all the institutions of man, the pattern which has been created no longer contains the mass of contemporary activities and all those processes of social life which serve to give greatness and force to human beings. In other words, the pattern is inadequate in the present era.

2. The older generations can do nothing to repair the structure of social institutions, being too closely linked with the past, too much bound by the obligations which are proving so hard on their contemporaries and on themselves. Consequently, they are unable to innoculate youth with ideals different from those for which they struggled and achieved.

They have arrived at a crucial moment in which they are impotent to combat the peril which menaces the civilization inherited from their ancestors, and yet more impotent to transform that civilization.

3. In the past, humanity marched from generation to generation, effecting a continuous work which applied to a certain and indisputable end. It was incumbent on the new generations to receive, improve and transfer to those which followed, their knowledge, experience, and moral principles; but now at a moment which appears to be unique in human history, a break has occurred which it is urgent to repair.

4. Man, in his social functioning, has been outstripped by the too rapid evolution of science and industrial invention.

The politics, sociology, economics and morality which he possesses and applies, are in complete antagonism to the material progress determined by the inventive genius, to the practical application of discoveries, and to the industrial progress of late years.

5. It is necessary, therefore, that youth break all bonds with past generations, freeing itself of their tutelage, renouncing their antiquated and unavailing formulas, and rejecting their authority, without, however, despising the mass of definite and useful achievements to which it is heir.

6. Youth must acquire education through its own initiative, choosing its own guides and teachers to help it solve the political, social and moral problems. It must free itself of excessive respect for dead traditions, and rouse itself from the contemplation of idols which it needs must dethrone. This is its first duty.

7. For this, the reformation of the programs and educational methods of secondary schools and universities is indispensible. These must be purged of all superfluities and inutilities—reducing mathematical programs to that which is definitely useful and of practical application, proscribing the study of dead languages, etc.—so that ample place be made for economic and social studies.

II.

8. For the reconstruction of human society on a new basis, whereon it may function in the cycle of a new history, the emancipation of youth is of paramount importance. It thus will be in a position to revise political and social institutions, creating a new democratic pattern in which modern man may feel himself more free, yet at the same time ever more in solidarity with his fellows, hence:

a. The rejection of all artificial forms of government, in which despotism of one group or of one man predominates;

b. The abolition of wars, through obstinate refusal on the part of youth to participate, at the cost of any sacrifice whatsoever;

c. The razing of political and economic frontiers, and the discarding of nationalistic preconceptions and of the principles of absolute national sovereignty, which are the sources of rivalries and of disputes between men and nations;

d. The reorganization of labor, both physical and intellectual, on an equitable basis, in just proportion, conditioned on capacities and inclinations;

e. The distribution of the products of labor and industry by means of a large cooperative organization which will assure the wellbeing of all humanity;

f. The revision of moral principles, especially of those anachronisms which weigh on the existence of woman and prevent her social and economic equality with man;

g. The reconstitution of the family and of family life, based on a social equality of the sexes and on a modification of the institution of paternal power.

9. United all over the world, under this banner of liberty, progress and democracy, Youth will be able to inaugurate a system for the reconstruction of that human society, which at present is threatened with collapse through the crystallization of a vital process unsuited and inadequate to this period of world evolution.

III.

10. In order to stimulate this union and collaboration in its own country, the youth of the schools and universities must constitute itself a federation, adopting a program of action common to all the groups; and must reform the institutions of teaching to an ideology compatible with its aspirations, taking thus its self-direction, and regulating its intervention and its influence in the solution of social problems.

11. In order to make substitute for all external authority, it is necessary that youth conduct its thought and its studies toward observation and experience, so that, by means of a just appreciation of facts and problems, and through the development of a critical faculty stripped of preconceived ideas and sophistries, it may work out a complete revision of all those values stratified in the spirit, in the mind and in the conscience of man.

12. Furthermore, it is not sufficient to combine, but it is also necessary to act. Consequently, a lively intercourse among the various nuclei is essential, with constant exchange of experience, and free and broad discussion of hypotheses and doctrines. The press, the platform and the radio will be invaluable agents to cement ideas and unite individuals.

13. Among these nuclei there should be established direct and personal contacts, by means of systematic excursions of representatives, in order to

create those bonds of sympathy and friendship which always contribute to a greater and more complete understanding.

IV.

14. The same process should be applied toward an intimacy of relations between neighboring nations. An acquaintance with living languages and the acquisition of historical and geographical knowledge, are called for, as is especially the study of critical history and the impartial examination of the social institutions of the countries.

15. Gradually there will be formed a continental confederation which, arming itself against preconceived nationalistic spirit, will combat the absolute sovereignty of States. This confederation will adopt policies for the prevention of any direct or indirect participation in activities allied to war, and will reject military service through leagues of resistance against war, etc.

16. Each national federation will have a committee especially constituted to stimulate relations, and to develop understanding with the youth of nearby countries. Every year a collective conference of all the nations of the continent will be conducted, in order to examine the problems raised in the various sections.

V.

17. These confederations among neighboring countries, little by little amplified under the same principles, will finally embrace most of the countries of the world.

Federations and confederations, will both have more scope and power in proportion to the number of aggregations which they include.

18. Between the national federations and the universal confederation, there will be a notable difference of objectives; that is, the objectives, in the former, will be more immediate and detailed, and, in the latter, more general and universal.

19. There are problems peculiar to one nation or continent which the national or continental federation alone will be able to understand and solve, while the questions dealt with by the universal federation will be the great human problems pertaining to peace, to the distribution of the products of man's labor and industry, and to reciprocal harmony among all individuals and all races.

VI.

20. The practical means by which to start this movement of youth seems to consist of the initial formation of one nucleus, well grounded in these ideas, and subsidized by corporations interested in the work. This nucleus will devote itself to traversing the world, sowing these noble seeds.

From the Horizon's Brim

Just before passing from this earth on to the invisible plane, Manuel Marques, of Rio de Janeiro, numbered among the students which took part in the competition offered to Latin America, submitted in his essay, his last message to youth: *"Do not,"* he wrote, *"accept the criminal ideas of the past; but rather serve peace in your own country by refusing military service."*

As we continue to teach this very lesson, we will remember the accents which came to us from afar, and our work will in part be the work of our little brother from Brazil.

THE NO MORE WAR PARADE

By FRANK OLMSTEAD

Grand Marshall of "No More War" Parade

Today we are able to know what is taking place in various minds throughout the world. Agents of munitions and armament companies are hurrying to pull strings to stir up anew certain gullible but ardent "patriotic" societies to shout for more defense. Gandhi in India and Kagawa in Japan are praising God for new signs of His hand at work among men. Military leaders in Europe, Asia and South America are inclined to scoff and sneer, but they feel vague touches of insecurity. Real statesmen around the world are wondering if they see a straw in a wind that may yet blow hard enough to release them from the tragic dilemma in which they find themselves.

32-36-29

For this is being written on May 20th, and the leading newspapers of the world are carrying some equivalent of the prominent front page headline in the early Sunday edition of the New York *Times*, "10,000 Foes of War Parade up Fifth Avenue." The full column article describes in some detail the costumes and floats, and most of all the numerous posters with their bold declarations that the bearers are through with war. The reporter pictures as the climax of the afternoon the wild applause from the great assemblage at Madison Square as John Haynes Holmes declared that in the prison cell of a Conscientious Objector "there is more honor than on the field of battle."

The great international news agencies carried this story. In a world flooded with propaganda for war, and sick with the news of war, here at last a voice is raised in positive, unequivocal opposition to the whole mad system. Here are ten thousand voices representing more than two hundred organizations raising in united chorus the great cry that for them war is now ended, and prophesying thereby that soon, for all, war shall truly be no more.

Three years ago there were 300 in the first Anti-War parade called into almost spontaneous existence by the effrontery of the War Department in staging an air demonstration during Good Will Week. The next year 3000 responded to the call. Last year was paradeless, so far as opposition to war was concerned, but this year the marvelous response to the call of the War Resisters League proves the great strides which have been made in the growing revolt against war. The results are all the more remarkable when it is realized that the committee was wholly unsubsidized and had to use human enthusiasm and midnight energy in place of money. The parade had a soul, for it was builded on the burning devotion of its promoters.

Nothing short of heroic devotion to the great task of fighting war could have held together the executive committee. Augmented from week to week, as new organizations joined and sent

their representatives, it soon saw side by side avowed atheists and ministers, professors and labor leaders, peace organization heads and political figures, settlement house workers and leaders of philosophical societies. Through week after week they held together, weathering many storms which could have wrecked their unity. True, not every group opposed to imperialistic war was admitted, a condition which may be remedied another year, but the outreach of the parade was tremendously broad as it was, and the generous give and take among the various sections in regard to such things as the selection of acceptable slogans was a revelation of how genuinely all concerned cared for the great end which was being served—to end war. Organizational considerations were submerged to the larger end.

The result was a well-ordered, colorful and even spectacular parade which compelled respect from the press and forced compliments from the police. We cannot take space here to do more than sketch it. The 150 clergymen and rabbis with great numbers from their congregations, the Quakers with their idealistic floats and quaint costumes, the friendly green of the elaborate New History Society section, the vivid red note of the Socialists, with more than 100 branches and groups in line, the unemployed, tragic victims of war and of our war-breeding system, the impressive numbers from the settlements, and the students, high school, college and theological, representing the revolt of the cannon fodder—all these vied for originality and beauty with the Peace Societies, with the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom conspicuous for its effectiveness.

For two miles the marchers carried their message through mid-town New York, past sidewalks lined solidly with people. From Washington Square, their bands and flags led the way for a mile up Fifth Avenue, circled in a loop through the business section hitting 31st Street, and ended in a great mass meeting at the Eternal Light in Madison Square. Speakers from a dozen representative organizations, their voices amplified to fill the Square, repeatedly drew applause from the vast audience, almost hidden beneath the sea of posters and banners. There where armies had been honored and war heroes fêted, at last the spirit of our pledge to the soldier dead was being kept. They had thought to end war by war—vain hope, as now we know. Here was an army resolved if necessary to be imprisoned or to die opposing war. Here is a method in tune with the purpose. They cannot fail.

Truly they cannot and will not fail. Nothing can stop the flow of a mighty river to the sea. So nothing can stop the flow of the great life stream to its destined goal of justice and peace and goodwill among all mankind. Rising in the distant mountain of time five hundred million years ago, that mighty stream of life has been broadening and deepening until in the recent times of the past five thousand years, giant figures have arisen who could see the goal, could glimpse the ocean of human unity.

These great spirits, whom men call prophets and religious leaders, proclaimed their observations and called upon their fellows to put service and peace and brotherhood before all else, that they might know fuller life and find God. Alas, their followers have too often let greed and dogma and traditional ritual prevent them from walking in the footsteps of their leaders. In the past century a whole system of production and distribution has been built up in violation of the great law of love, and under the pressure of that system, the modern religious organizations have let droop the banners of their leaders—banners of justice and righteousness, of peace and love.

Today, new hands are lifting those banners from the dust. Men who call themselves political are devoting their lives to those ideals for which the prophets died, ideals that the modern churches and synagogues, having momentarily forgotten, are again refinding.

Here is the real explanation of the unity in the No More War Parade. Deep in the heart of every marcher was devotion to those great values that mark the fulfilment of life. War is a transient mistake, a rock slide that for a moment blocks the stream of human progress. The end of war is as inevitable as the progress of a river to the sea. Men will refuse to fight because there is that in their natures which knows a better way. And wars will end when men refuse to fight.

That's My Impression

A Year's Embassy to Mustapha Kemal

By CHARLES H. SHERRIL
Chas. Scribner's Sons—New York

The twilight years of the Ottomans, the four year interval between the world famous Gallipoli defense in 1915 and the reawakening of the Turkish nation at Sivas and Erzerum in 1919, marks the period in which the Gazi Mustapha Kemal fought and endured, and convinced others to endure in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles, to bring a people to the realization of a new day.

Mustapha Kemal was born in 1881 of parents who boasted a pure Turkish ancestry. The early death of his father gave opportunity to a friend of the family to place Mustapha Kemal in a cadet school, which enabled Kemal to place his right foot upon the rung of the military ladder, which was to determine the destiny of a nation. If it were not for his keen military perception which uncannily always resulted in success, perhaps a different chapter might have been written in Turkish history.

The lucid manner in which the battles at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli Peninsula, Sakarya and Dumla Punar are described by the author must warm the cockles of a soldier's heart.

But on Oct. 29, 1923, when Mustapha Kemal was pronounced first President of the Republic of Turkey, then was proclaimed to the world a leader who would show to other nations the man-

ner in which a man could father a nation.

Mustapha Kemal inaugurated eleven changes in an Oriental nation, radical enough to deserve the appelation of *revolutions.*

Amongst which are:

(a) *The Divorcement of Church from State.*

(b) *Freeing the Turks from the Fez;* the dissolution of entangling alliances with indiscriminate Ottoman characteristics.

(c) *Adoption of the International Calendar.*

(d) *Adoption of new Civil, Penal and Commercial Codes.*
The opening of a door to contemporary civilization and juridical existence and the death knell to false beliefs, traditions and superstition.

(e) *Adoption of International Numerals.*
Making Turkey more readily accessible to the whole commercial world.

(f) *Substituting Latin Letters for the Arabic Script*—introducing and inviting intellectual and literary interest of the whole Turkish nation to whom Arabic formed an adorned but closed gateway to learning.

(g) *Koran in Turkish.*
What the Gazi took away with one hand he replaced with the other. While some people declared that he destroyed the sanctity of the Caliphate and the holy man who alone could expound the Koran, the Gazi replaced it with a Koran which Mr. Everyman could read.

(h) *Revolt against history's verdict.*
He had rewritten the history of the Turkish nation to build up a future *Esprit de corps,* devoid of Ottoman ineptitude.

Whether the Gazi realized it or not he was a pacifist at heart. At the end of the Great War, when bitterness still lingered in the hearts of the once combatant nations, Mustapha Kemal displayed a farsighted statesmanship that should prove a model for others, in a similar position, to emulate.

Two incidents prove conclusively the sincerity with which the Gazi expressed, "Remove the causes of War and the War wounds will heal."

Upon arriving in Turkey, the author, as foreign Ambassador from the United States, intimated that he would like to visit the battlefields. The reply came that the President Mustapha Kemal greatly preferred Turkey's present cordial relations with Greece, her former enemy on those very battlefields, to reviving memories of victories gained there. And again when the author sought out the reason why Turkey, after her overwhelming defeat of the Greeks, had not insisted upon receiving reparations in some form, he was told that Mustapha Kemal had then decided that renewed and perhaps increased commercial relations with the Greeks would pay Turkey better than irksome annual collections, which might possibly later on be discontinued in some such way as to cause friction between the two nations.

Mustapha Kemal was such a practical pacifist that he preferred to substi-

tute friendships with all of Turkey's neighbors for the animosities of olden times. And it might be said that the Near East has no more ardent friend of Peace than President Mustapha Kemal of Turkey.

—Wm. P. Williams.

En Famille

A Song for the Caravan

Desiring a song to express its passionate desire for world unity, which could be used as a reminder and a promise, the Caravan, on March 1st, 1934, offered a prize of One Hundred Dollars for music to be composed to the poem entitled, "The Song of the Caravan."

Through the kindness of the Press, news of the competition was broadcast throughout the United States, as well as in Canada and Europe, with the result that on May 15th (the closing date) large numbers of compositions were received from the following countries:

United States: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Washington, D. C., Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Canada: Alberta, Manitoba, Montreal, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan.

Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Switzerland.

Hawaii.

West Indies.

To our regret, Maestro Clemente de Macchi was unable to serve on the jury, as he had expected, but we were fortunate in the cooperation of Mrs. Dorothy Longacre who most ably, and with infinite patience, took his place on the Award Committee. The choice of the Prize Song as rendered by Mrs. Longacre and Professor Trost, assisted by a Committee of the Caravan, will be made public at a Gala Night to take place at the Hotel Imperial on June 16th. On this occasion, "The Song of the Caravan" will be publicly played for the first time.

A Pioneer in Latin America

Some years ago, Mr. Rudolph Lopez joined the New History Society, being attracted by its broad platform, and later, as through study, he became more and more familiar with the Bahai teachings, he threw himself into the movement very definitely. Aware of the fact that large numbers of the peoples of Latin America have freed themselves from the encumbrances of past traditions, he ardently hoped to have opportunity to enlist their cooperation in this Universal Cause; therefore, as a first step, he translated the Ideals of the New History Society into Spanish, and forwarded it, through various channels, to certain sections of our sister continent. Finding that this was well received, he translated, one by one, all our pieces of free literature and "Renaissance," and sent these leaflets to those who had expressed interest in our work.

This effort resulted in a large correspondence which Mr. Lopez managed single-handed, and with the offering of the competition, this service developed almost into an occupation.

We now look back to the work that

has been done in South America, realizing how much we would have been handicapped had it not been for Mr. Lopez' steady support, and forward to the work that shall be, confident that we have found an ally of the mettle that Abdul Baha wanted.

Ninety Years Ago

On May 23rd, 1844, the Bab, Prophet of Islam, and Forerunner of the Bahai Movement, declared to his first disciple the fact that he was the Gate through which men would pass into the land of a new consciousness; likewise, on that same day was born Abdul Baha, he who by the example of his life, and by the magnetizing power of his assurance, drew thousands of souls through that gate into the Universal Garden. The men and women who have walked among those variegated flowerbeds, breathing the fragrance of the roses planted by the Prophets of the Earth, look to this day as the beginning of an era in which the boundaries, raised so high, shall crumble and finally disappear; and as the years pass one by one, they celebrate it with everdeepening realization.

On the ninetieth Anniversary of this day, a large group gathered at the Headquarters, and many happy hearts were lifted to that Power which, through the Three Great Founders of the Bahai Movement, influences their thoughts and actions. The Committee of the Caravan brought a great bunch of Talisman roses which it placed before the picture of the sign of love in this age—Abdul Baha.

—J. C.

ACTIVITIES

Walking with the Caravan

"Ah! Now is the time, and ideal the clime,
To don the old duds in the Spring and go hiking."

We can resist the call of growing green things no longer. We're going to look through our comfortable old shoes and see how they will fit into the Caravan scheme of hiking. All our friends and members are most welcome to join with us. We will have short walks out in the country, not to exceed about four miles, taken easily and comfortably. Of course, there will be no charge other than the twenty or thirty cents fare to and from the starting point.

Write to the Secretary, if you want to pack up your small luncheon, and, with us, go

"Just walking and walking, and joyously talking,
And filling your soul with the vigor of life. . . ."

Our Musical Group

Would you like to sing with us? This week sees the inception of a Caravan Chorus, and we are looking for voices—high, low and medium. The very first song to be rehearsed will be the prize-winning "Song of the Caravan," which we hope will be the beginning of many. If you are sincerely interested, write to the Secretary.

Out of the Mail Bag

New York—While I was reading the "Hidden Words" tonight again, I thought how much this little priceless book of moral essay with its Divine Nature, would influence in moulding the spiritual life of the Turkish youth, which is left today without any sort of religious teaching.

The splendor of the goodness which this work carries, lies in the very fact that its teaching is so beautifully devoid of any dogmatic religious character, and with this, very obviously, it has a forceful appeal to any people who want to break away from the bondages of useless old traditions, looking for an uplifting, spiritual light.

* * *

Mount Hermon, Mass. — Recently, upon this campus, there has grown an interest in the different peace organizations and the Green International. I have been considering joining the Green Shirts ever since Christmas and a recent gathering at the Social Problems Club made me hasten my decision. To help me decide this question, which may mean social ostracism for me by a large group of friends, would you be greatly inconvenienced by sending me any material you have on hand at the present?

My father is a World War veteran and my mother a very ardent patriot, so you see just what I will be up against. On the other hand, I realize the need of active support in such a great movement.

* * *

Sheffield, England—I have studied comparative religion and philosophy for some years and I think that the Bahai Movement ought to become a mighty spiritual awakening comparable to that of the Society of Friends in the 16th and 17th centuries in England, but, of course, in keeping with modern history. The world needs a spiritual revolution—sweeping away old, obsolete and crude religious systems and social systems based on exploitation and injustice. Only that can save us from disaster.

* * *

Paris, France—In reflecting on the Bahai Cause, I have concluded that the veritable service would be to introduce into the constitution of one country the principles of Baha-U-Llah.

Now no nation is susceptible of changing its constitution in this sense; on the other hand there is one country—one only—which has as yet no constitution, which needs one, and which is unable, through circumstances, to accept a constitution modeled on those existing everywhere. This country is Palestine.

* * *

Zagreb, Jugoslavia—At our meeting of the Theosophical World University, we had some young people who found much interest in reading and talking on the Green International. After the

meeting, we spontaneously celebrated the birthday of the New History Society. Maybe you had impressions of our vibrating thoughts being directed to you—bringing you our congratulations and all good wishes for the triumphal victory of the Caravan.

To make a gift to the new-born child, we made the first instalment of the translation of "Living Pictures." That was the legend on "What is Truth?"

* * *

Medellin, Colombia—I have selected some friends to form a Bahai group. Sixteen persons consented to start with me and I trust that you will accept such a small section as part of your Society. We get together every fifteen days.

* * *

Quito, Ecuador—Due to my work I have very little time to take part in a group, but as I am a dress designer, and many ladies come to my place to learn the trade, I could use part of my time to explain your Society to them. That is why I am requesting information from you. I want to cooperate in your work to the best of my ability.

* * *

Havana, Cuba—I have enjoyed the literature which you sent me and realize the good that such a philosophy could do to the people all over the world. If only it could be taught here in Cuba where there is much need of it!

Just now, due to examinations, I cannot do much on behalf of your Society, but after June next, I will start a group among my friends. Humanity knows what love is, but does not know how to express it. So *we* must teach the children how to show love, because their elders have set ideas and are hard to change.

* * *

Information Section, League of Nations, Geneva, Switzerland—It is, after all, public opinion which alone can create a real, sovereign League of Nations. You and your friends in the Caravan and in the New History Society are the pioneers who are blazing a trail for the coming day when the nations will no longer think of rivalry in armaments but in the domain of art and culture; and seek satisfaction in contributing the largest portion for the common good of mankind.

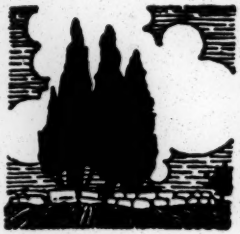
* * *

Hyderabad-Deccan, India — Many thanks for having sent me the booklets and books which I have found interesting. I was particularly delighted to see a translation Kurratu'l-Ayne's dying poem. I have been anxious to get the original in Persian. I wish it had been reproduced also in beautiful caligraphy in "Living Pictures."

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick Says:

"Our Christian forefathers went to the lions rather than burn incense of worship to Caesar. If necessary, we will follow in their train. . . . We are hoping that individual renunciation of war may not turn out to be so negative a gesture as some people think. . . .

If enough people feel that way about war, that fact itself will hold up war. . . . Some of us are through with it. We mean what we say, we will meet you in prison first. . . ."



I HEARD HIM SAY

FROM THE UNPUBLISHED DIARY OF MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB.
KEPT WHILE HE WAS IN THE SERVICE OF ABDUL BAHA.

ON WAR

Haifa, Palestine, August 3, 1914.

In America, speaking before various peace societies and in many churches and conventions, I foretold the fearful consequences of "armed peace" in Europe. I said that Europe was like unto an arsenal, in which one tiny spark would cause a universal conflagration. I pleaded that men would come together to, as far as possible, prevent a world fire. I cried out, I implored, I enumerated the evils of war, but the people were too self occupied to hear my voice.

It has, in the past, been witnessed that war tends to destroy the foundation of the human edifice, and plays havoc in the fields of commerce, industry, art and trade. Neither side gains any substantial benefit, both victor and vanquished coming out losers. The utmost is this: one country temporarily holds the territory of another—then sooner or later, the conqueror will become the conquered. Strange how illusion has taken possession of the hearts of men! For example, racial difference is an illusion, a figment of imagination, yet how deep-seated is it, and how tremendous its influence! No one can deny the fact that man in toto is the progeny of Adam, that the races are offshoots of the primal stock, yet illusion has so misrepresented the plain truth that humanity is divided and subdivided again and again. One man is German, another is Russian, a third is French, and so it goes on. Although the intelligent know that racial difference is an illusion, yet all confess to their inability to stand firm before its uncanny power.

So many wars have taken place, so many lands have been devastated, yet the people are not sated with carnage and bloodshed. Still their hearts are cold; still their souls are callous; still their minds are dark. They sleep. Oh, when will they awaken; when will they become merciful; when will they practice the Golden Rule!

At this time, the people are in a state of utmost consternation. How many fathers were lamenting last night; how many mothers were weeping in this town and in Akka. They are in such panic that no words can give an adequate picture of their state. What has caused this condition? The kings and rulers, the statesmen and politicians, who, themselves living in circumstances of utmost ease, send forth their innocent peoples to tear each other to pieces. The armies are the pawns played on the chessboards of their fiendish ambitions. How pitiless, how cruel is this! These so-called leaders of humanity, unwilling to let even a hair fall from their own heads! These cowards, skulking in the dark, while thousands and thousands march at their bidding to the field of carnage to be mowed down like grass.

If imaginary or real difficulties have arisen between Austria and Serbia, why did not these nations present themselves before a court of arbitration? The impartial members of a court of arbitral justice would have looked into the claims of each party and, after mature deliberation, would have decided as to which one was in the right. Had the nations been willing to refer their differences to such a court, this war would have been obviated. The Universal Court of Arbitration is the only body that should resolve the disagreements arising between the nations. Extraordinary exertion must be put forward by the civilized governments to the end that such a Court may be established. But how negligent are the people, how thoughtless and inadvertant are they! It is as though not a single iota of love were contained in the heart of man. He, a most ferocious animal, does not yet attribute this quality to the wild beasts of the jungle. The wild beasts kill, but not of their own species; and kill but for food. Yet man says that the wolf is ferocious. Oh, poor wolf! Oh, maligned wolf! The wolf attacks the sheep simply to keep his body alive. He is a very incompetent tyro in comparison with man. Man says "I am a victor. I am a hero. I am an Admiral. I am a Field Marshal." Oh, Man! It were better for you to hide your head under the earth! You, who have crimsoned that earth with the blood of your brothers, and slaughtered the children of God. You, who have trampled the rights of man and destroyed the living temples of spirit. Strange, passing strange that, despite all these violations of Divine Law, you yet can wantonly boast and exalt yourself above the creatures.

FOR SUMMER READING

Special offer

for books by

Mirza Ahmad Sohrab

THE NEW HUMANITY

An exposition of the enlightened ideals which, by degrees, are permeating all regions.

ABDUL BAHA IN EGYPT

A diary record of the daily life of Abdul Baha kept by his Secretary.

THE SONG OF THE CARAVAN

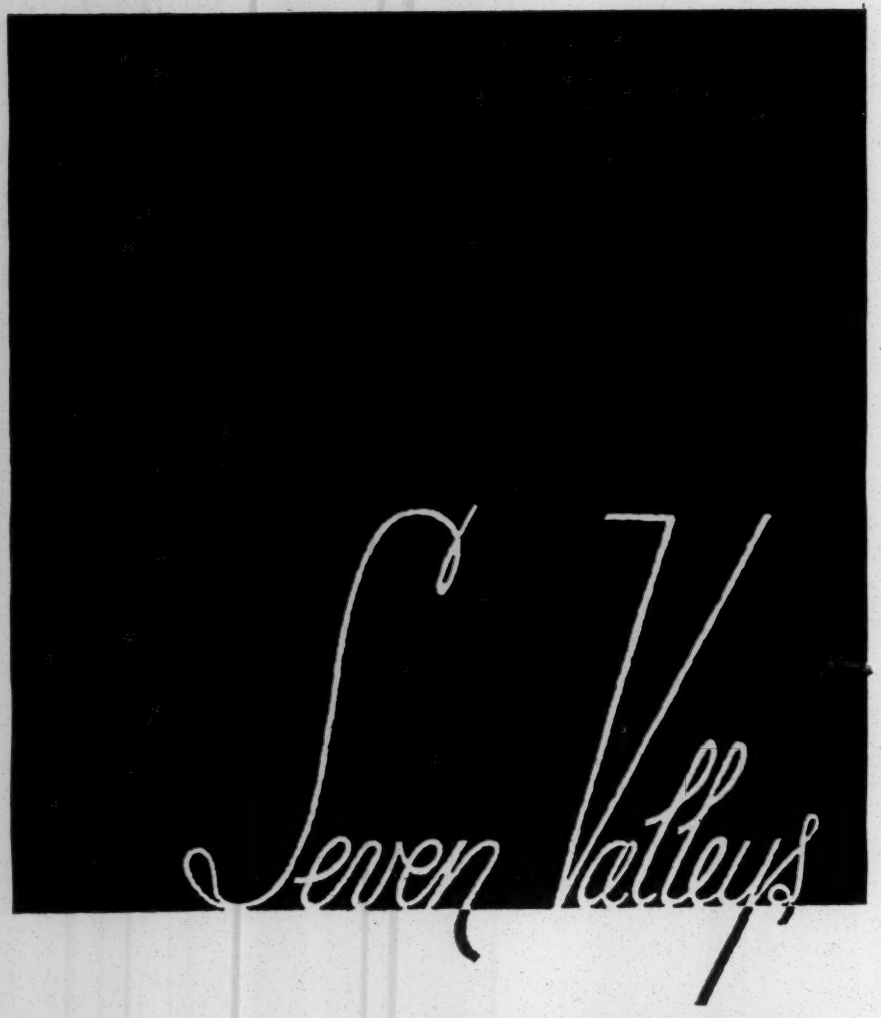
A cosmic romance laid in Starland.

•

Single copies, $1.25

Combination offer for three books, $2.25

Postage prepaid



Baha-U-Llah

Whither is the Soul bound, and where lies the way?

Above the din of materialism and agnosticism there rises a clear voice from Persia - telling of the journey from the earthly home to the Celestial City.

Price 25 cents

13-40-9

June 26, 1934.

Mr. Mirza Ahmad Sohrab,
Director, THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY,
132 East 65th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

I shall be glad to act as one of the final judges in your essay contest as outlined in your letter of June 19.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Enc.]

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

132 EAST 65TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
NUHISTORY, N. Y.

July 2nd, 1934

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FINAL BOARD OF JUDGES IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION OFFERED TO THE YOUTH OF ASIA:

Mr. Devere Allen
Dr. Henry A. Atkinson
Dr. William Edward Burghardt DuBois
Dr. Frederick B. Fisher
Mr. John Haynes Holmes
Dr. John Howland Lathrop
Dr. Haridas T. Muzumdar
Professor Nicholas Roerich
Dr. Jabez T. Sunderland
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

Dear Friends in the Cause of Universal Religion:

The New History Society feels that a great honor has been conferred upon it in your acceptance to act as a member of the Final Board of Judges in its International Competition offered to the Youth of Asia. We take the liberty of enclosing herein the Final Announcement which has just come from the hands of the printer, and we hope that you will be satisfied with its contents.

13-440

We are happy in the fact that there are now Regional Boards of Judges in Japan, China, India, Burma and Ceylon, and the Near East including the countries of Palestine, Persia, Iraq, Syria, Republic of Lebanon, Trans-Jordan and the Territories of the French Mandate. Some of the great leaders of Asia are and will be members of these Regional Boards of Judges, and they will be cooperating with you in the bringing to the attention of the western world of the most ripe, the most spiritual, as well as the most profound thoughts and aspirations of the Youth of Asia.

We trust that this enterprise will create in the mind-world of the East and the West a stirring revolution, laying waste many of the dangerous non-essentials, and helping to set up the foundation of a structure in which all the children of man may abide with love and harmony.

As inexperienced workers in this great field for effort, the New History Society again expresses its utmost appreciation of the assistance you are so generously giving which will so largely contribute to the success of this undertaking. Twenty thousand copies of the Final Announcements in English have just come from the printer and will be forwarded to Asia during the course of this month. Steps are now being taken for its translation into French and Arabic.

We are at your service at all times and are ourselves in daily need of your prayers and of your sympathy. On our part, during the next eight months, we shall keep you informed of the progress of the work.

Very faithfully yours,

Mirza Ahmad Sohrab

Mirza Ahmad Sohrab
Director

MAS:D
enc.

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

132 EAST 65TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
NUHISTORY, N. Y.

13-410

Advance announcement of the Fourth International Prize Competition of The New History Society of New York, U.S.A., to be officially offered in July 1934 to the YOUTH of ASIA.

* * * * * * * *

To the Leaders of the Nations, the Members of Cabinets, the Ministers of Education, the Presidents and Principals of the Universities and Colleges, the Teachers of the Schools, the Instructors of Religion and the Publishers and Editors of the Journals and Newspapers of ASIA.

* * * * * * * *

Honored Sirs:-

Being conscious of the fact that the future of the world lies in the hands of the younger generation, and looking for a spiritual, intellectual and balanced vision - broader, more enlightened and more humane than was the vision of the past, The New History Society, the aim of which is the establishment of international cooperation and understanding between the peoples of the East and of the West, intends to officially announce in July 1934 the offering of three prizes:

FIRST PRIZE - $300.00
SECOND PRIZE - $200.00
THIRD PRIZE - $100.00

to the entire YOUTH of ASIA - male and female, up to the age of thirty, for the three best Essays of not more than 2,000 words on the subject:

"HOW CAN YOUTH CONTRIBUTE TO THE REALIZATION OF A UNIVERSAL RELIGION?"

* * * * * * *

This will be the fourth competition organized by The New History Society:

The first was offered to the students of the universities of the United States on the subject:

"HOW CAN THE COLLEGES PROMOTE WORLD PEACE?"

Two hundred and seventy-one Essays were received from as many students attending one hundred and fifty-six universities.

The awarding of prizes took place in May 1932 at International House, New York City.

* * * * * * *

The second was offered to the students of the universities and schools of Europe on the subject:

"HOW CAN THE YOUTH OF THE UNIVERSITIES AND SCHOOLS CONTRIBUTE TO THE REALIZATION OF A UNITED STATES OF THE WORLD?"

Four hundred students from two hundred universities in twenty-six countries of Europe participated in the competition.

The awarding of prizes took place in July 1933 in the Grand Amphitheatre of the Sorbonne, Paris.

The winning Essays in both competitions were published in "New History", monthly journal of The Society, and were quoted, either in full or in part, in other publications and newspapers.

13-40

* * * * * * *

At this writing, The New History Society is offering similar prizes to the students of the universities and schools of South and Central America, Mexico, the West Indies and adjacent Islands on the subject:

"HOW CAN THE YOUTH OF THE UNIVERSITIES AND SCHOOLS CONTRIBUTE TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE HUMAN COMMONWEALTH?"

The result of this third competition will be announced during the month of May 1934.

* * * * * * *

Following are the names of some of the striking personalities who acted and are now acting on the Award Committees:

Dr. John Dewey, Columbia University.
Mr. James G. McDonald, Chairman of Foreign Policy Association.
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Free Synagogue.
Rt.Hon. The Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, M.A., D.C.L., L.L.D., Chancellor of the University of Birmingham; President of the League of Nations.
M. Salvador De Madariaga, Spanish Ambassador to France.
Professor Gilbert Murray, L.L.D., D.Litt., Oxford University and President of the Executive of the League of Nations Union.
Professor W. E. Rappard, Institut Universitaire de Hautes Etudes Internationales.
Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro, Minister of Panama to the United States of America.
Dr. Hubert C. Herring, Committee on Cultural Relations with South America.

Miss Frances R. Grant, Vice President of the Roerich Museum.
Dr. Sabatia Sampaio, Consul General of Brazil to New York and President of the Society of Foreign Consuls.
Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Charge d'Affaires of the Republic of Chile to the United States of America.
Dr. Adrian Recinos, Minister of Guatemala to the United States of America.

* * * * * * *

Realizing the fact that Asia has a population of nearly one billion people, over half the world's total; being aware of the diversity of opportunities among the peoples, races and nations inhabiting that vast continent, and taking into consideration the multiplicity of languages that have acted as insuperable barriers to the communication of thought, we feel that we are not premature in sending out this preliminary notice in advance of the official announcement of the competition.

The keynote of The New History Society is preparedness!

The readiness is all.

13-40

We therefore consider that the work of promulgating the news of this coming competition should start NOW, with all earnestness, zeal, thoroughness and continuity; and with this thought in mind we beg the Heads of the Governments of Asia to make announcement of it to their subjects.

We ask the Ministers of Education, the Presidents and Principals of the universities and colleges, the Teachers of the schools, the Public Lecturers, the Spiritual Instructors of Religions, to spread most widely the news of this intellectual contest throughout the length and breadth of Asia.

We request the Publishers, Editors and Journalists of the monthly, weekly and daily magazines and newspapers of Asia to translate this announcement in their native languages and thus, in their own ways, communicate the news of it to the vast number of their readers and subscribers. In this manner the entire body of the YOUTH of ASIA and the islands surrounding that continent will have opportunity to take cognizance of this competition and, at the proper time, address itself to the given subject.

We especially request the Publishers and Editors of the journals and newspapers of Asia to mail to our New York Office marked copies of any publications in which this announcement may appear, as we wish to preserve at our Headquarters as complete a record as possible of this Universal Campaign, not only for this time but for future times.

We enclose with this announcement leaflets of our literature as follows: "The Ideals of The New History Society", "The Nineteen Pearls", "What is The New History Society?" and "The Voice of Youth".

Further information on the Asiatic Competition and other free literature of The New History Society will be supplied on request.

* * * * * * *

The Youth of the Western World has given answer to our deep and searching questions - such answers that shall inspire statesmen to plan and act for the larger welfare of their fellow-beings.

Now the Youth of the West is literally knocking at the door of the Youth of the East. It says:

"We have, to the best of our ability, given prescriptions for the social ills of mankind!

"Youth of the East!

"What prescriptions have you to offer for the spiritual ills of humanity? You, the direct inheritors of the wisdom of Confucius, Lao-Tze, Krishna, Buddha, Zoroaster, Moses, Christ, Mohammad, Baha-U-Llah, and others!

"These illumined BEINGS, in their own time and place, gave utterance to mighty truths. But what have you to offer now to this New World, to this New Humanity, so eager to learn, yet so held in the iron grip of old traditions; so willing to break the chains of dogmas, and yet so perplexed, so hopeful of the future, and yet so cramped in the straight-jacket of limitations; so impelled by the Great Spirit of the Universe, and yet so bewildered; so anxious to find the New Path to the Temple of Peace and Freedom, and yet so lost in the wilderness of a decayed and bankrupt civilization?

"Youth of Asia! Again we ask you: What have you to offer to save humanity from its present contradictions, and set it moving toward LIFE, toward a New Land of Promise; toward a New Kingdom of Truth?

"We, the Youth of the West, beg you, our youthful comrades of the East, to come to our assistance; to give us a large, an overwhelming portion of your inspiration, of your spirituality, of your idealism, of your philosophy! We wish to drink deeply at the fountains of your souls; to unite the rivers of our minds with the oceans of your spirits! We are sick with the malady of separation! We long for union!

"We, the Youth of the West, having given birth to our hopes and aspirations, are now awaiting the expression of yours. We feel assured that, as a result of the comparison, and of the synthesis of your thoughts with ours, something great and glorious, something beneficial and permanent for the good of ALL OF US will come about."

Youth of Asia!

The challenge is thrown!

Will you take it up?

Will you step forward upon the arena of opportunity and contribute a universal, an energizing, a concrete and constructive PLAN for the spiritual rehabilitation - for the religious unity of your brothers and sisters inhabiting this planet?

Let the YOUTH OF ASIA SPEAK!

The world will listen!

* * * * * * *

13-40

Points which should, at this time, stand out clear and definite, are as follows:

The competition will be open to the entire Youth of Asia and islands surrounding that continent - male and female - up to the age of thirty, regardless of their educational affiliations or qualifications.

No person should undertake the writing of his or her Essay before the final CONDITIONS, (which shall contain additional details, the names of the judges, and the manner of proceeding in this complicated undertaking) are made known. There are yet a number of knotty problems to be solved, but all of these will be fully decided long before July 1934 when the printed CONDITIONS will become available and will be mailed to different parts of the East.

We request our well-wishers throughout ASIA to give us any suggestions that may come to their minds, relative to the actual organization of this competition in different parts of Asia, and we ask them to send us, at their first opportunity, the addresses of such institutions and such people as will be interested in receiving the official announcement bearing all the CONDITIONS.

13-40

* * * * * * *

The New History Society hereby begs to announce that, after the completion of its Asiatic Competition, it will organize in succession, similar international competitions among the Youth of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Africa and the Islands.

A Universal Competition to be offered to the YOUTH of the ENTIRE WORLD is scheduled to close this international campaign, which has been inaugurated in order to discover the opinion of the New Youth of our generation, and to present it to the leaders of the nations for action.

The consummation of this world-wide campaign, according to our humble opinion, will constitute a significant prologue to the NEW HISTORY which shall be written by the children of a NEW HUMANITY, freed from the national, religious and racial prejudices of an old civilization.

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

Mirza Ahmad Sohrab

Mirza Ahmad Sohrab,
Director.

* * * * * * *

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

August 8, 1934

132 EAST 65TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
NUHISTORY, N.Y.

Dr. William Edward Burghardt Du Bois,
226 West 150th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I was very pleased to hear your voice over the telephone and to give you in a few words the purpose of this letter. Now that you are here, I trust that I shall have the pleasure of meeting you very soon and telling you more of the progress of the international competition which we are offering to the youth of Asia, and in which you have so kindly accepted our invitation to act as a Judge.

A few weeks ago, I wrote you a letter in which I enclosed the final announcement, another copy of which is enclosed herein. This has been mailed, during the last few weeks, to more than 25,000 individuals, educational institutions, universities, editors of the press, as well as the leading progressive men of each country of the Orient.

We have also initiated a plan which has attracted the attention of the journalists and publicists of Asia. The plan consists of receiving from the judges of this competition, written statements, one from each judge, addressed to the youth of Asia, which statement is mimeographed here at the office and mailed to about five hundred editors of the dailies, weeklies and monthlies of Asia.

Dr. Muzumdar, Dr. Sunderland, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, and Rabbi Wise, are the four who have already written such messages to the youth of Asia, and during the last four months, these Messages have been forwarded regularly to the editors. We are now receiving copies of the newspapers and magazines in which these full statements have been published, especially those of Dr. Muzumdar and Dr. Sunderland, which were sent three and four months ago.

It would be a great honor and privilege for the New History Society, if you would undertake to write the fifth statement addressed to the youth of Asia. It will have a tremendous effect coming from you, and will encourage the young men and women of the Orient to take this matter more seriously and not only make it more concrete and definite in their estimation, but it will inspire them with the lofty and spiritual ideals coming from the illumined minds of the West. I am enclosing the four previous statements as well as the preliminary announcement which was sent to Asia, so that you may know the tenor of the messages already mailed out. I am also enclosing the May issue of "Advance India", in which the Message of Dr. Muzumdar appears. Many other magazines and journals have published it. If you could send us this message as soon as you are able, we would then mimeograph it and mail it to the editors of the Orient immediately. Unfortunately, we are a month late in sending out our Messages. Also, if your secretary could send us a brief biographical sketch, we would very much appreciate it.

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

132 EAST 65TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
NUHISTORY, N.Y.

13-40-11

We can never thank you enough for having accepted our invitation to act as a judge for this competition and the fact that you are with us gives us much courage and hope that this undertaking will be crowned with unparallelled success.

Very faithfully yours,

Mirza Ahmad Sohrab

Mirza Ahmad Sohrab
Director

MAS:D
encs.

P. S. The Messages and other enclosures are being sent under separate cover.

"Consort with all the people with joy and fragrance."—BAHA-U-LLAH.

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

offers

THREE PRIZES

To the entire YOUTH of ASIA
and of the Islands surrounding that Continent

For Papers to be written on the subject:

"How Can Youth Contribute to the Realization of a Universal Religion"

●

First Prize —Three Hundred Dollars
Second Prize—Two Hundred Dollars
Third Prize —One Hundred Dollars

1. TO THE COMPETITORS:

The New History Society urges those taking part in this competition to study most carefully the Conditions in this Final Announcement *before* writing and mailing their Papers.

2. TO THE LEADERS OF ASIA:

We beg the great personalities of the East, the Members of Cabinets, the Ministers of Education, the Presidents of Universities and Colleges, the Teachers of Schools, the Instructors of Religion, and the Editors of Journals and Newspapers to have this FINAL ANNOUNCEMENT translated into their various languages and to impart its contents to the younger generation through the many channels which they control, so that the YOUTH of ASIA may have opportunity to take cognizance of this International Competition and address itself to the given subject.

GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

3. To Leaders of the East, the Editors of Asiatic Journals and Newspapers, and our Friends:

The New History Society is most grateful for the support and assistance so generously given during these latter months, by which means knowledge of the competition has been spread to many parts of Asia. With this Final Announcement it looks forward with an increasing sense of indebtedness to the continued cooperation of the leaders and publicists of Asia.

32-36-24

PREAMBLE

Realizing the incontestable truth that the FOUNDERS of all the Great Religions were born in the East; remembering the fact that their mighty inspiration flowed first through the hearts of the people of the Orient, and looking, therefore, to the younger generation of that same Orient to re-interpret for application to the complex conditions of today, the principles of justice, liberty, equality and responsibility, to the end that a spiritual understanding and a practical comradeship may develop among the YOUTH of both hemispheres—the New History Society, which has already sounded the opinion of the students of the United States, of Europe, and of Latin America, respectively, on "WORLD PEACE," "THE UNITED STATES OF THE WORLD," and "THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE HUMAN COMMONWEALTH," seeks at this time the thoughtful aspirations of the young men and women of ASIA.

BOARD OF JUDGES

The Prizes will be awarded by a Commitee composed of:

MR. DEVERE ALLEN, *Editor of "The World Tomorrow," and Author of "The Fight For Peace." New York.*

DR. HENRY A. ATKINSON, *General Secretary of "World Conference for International Peace Through Religion." New York.*

DR. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, *of Atlanta University and Editor of "Crisis"; Author of "The Souls of Black Folk," "Darkwater," etc. New York.*

DR. FREDERICK B. FISHER, *Minister of The First Methodist Episcopal Church, and Author of "That Strange Little Brown Man Gandhi." Ann Arbor, Michigan.*

MR. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, *Minister of the Community Church of New York.*

DR. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP, *Church of the Saviour, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

DR. HARIDAS T. MUZUMDAR, *Editor of "India Today and Tomorrow." Author of "Gandhi versus the Empire." New York.*

PROFESSOR NICHOLAS ROERICH, *Explorer, Artist, Founder of Roerich Museum. New York.*

DR. JABEZ T. SUNDERLAND. *Author of "The Orient and Liberal Religion," and "Rising Japan." Ann Arbor, Michigan.*

RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE, *Free Synagogue. New York.*

CONDITIONS

1. TIME

The Competition opens on August 1. 1934. and closes on March 1st. 1935. Papers to be received at the office of the New History Society between these dates.

2. ELIGIBILITY

The Competition is offered to the native-born of ASIA and of the Islands surrounding that Continent, actually living in Asia, regardless of academic affiliations or educational qualifications.

3. AGE

Every young man and woman up to the age of thirty is invited to compete.

4. STANDARD

In judging the Papers, untrammeled vision will be sought, scientific spirituality of ideals, fundamentally liberal and modern conceptions, and universal principles—humanitarian as well as divine. The manuscripts submitted will be measured less by the traditional standards of the *Past*, and more by the inherent sanity and virility of the plans offered—having direct and practical, as well as inspirational bearing on the problems of the *Present*, with a view to the evolving of a brotherhood of the nations in the *Future*.

5. MANUSCRIPTS

A—The Papers are not to exceed 2,000 words.
B—Papers are to be original Manuscripts, not having been read before any Societies, or published in any newspapers, magazines, journals or books.
C—No individual is to submit more than one Paper.
D—Manuscripts should be typewritten, double spaced, one side of page only being used, with name and address of author appearing on the title page and on each succeeding page.
E—If, in certain parts of Asia, typewriting is impracticable, the New History Society requests the competitors to write their Papers in clear, legible handwriting, so that each letter and word is easily decipherable. Lack of careful attention to this condition may, in certain instances, lead to disqualification.
F—Two Copies of each Manuscript should be mailed direct to the Headquarters of the New History Society. It is absolutely necessary that the Office of the New History Society receive *TWO COPIES* of *ALL* Manuscripts, no matter in what language they are written or in what part of Asia they originate.
G—Each Manuscript is to be marked "Prize Competition."
H—No Manuscript will be returned; therefore, it is suggested that authors keep copies in their possession.

6. LANGUAGES

A—Papers written in English, French, Persian, Turkish or Arabic, may be submitted without translations.
B—Papers written in Chinese to be accompanied by English translation.
C—The writing of Papers in Japanese is dependent upon decision of Regional Board for Japan (see Section 8).
D—Competitors in all other parts of Asia and the Islands may write in their native languages, provided their Papers are accompanied by translations in either English or French.

7. *"REGIONAL BOARD OF JUDGES"* FOR CHINA

A—A Regional Board of Judges is organized for China with the cooperation of Dr. D. F. Martin of the Department of Physics and Mathematics, Fukien Christian University. The two members of this Board (others to be added) are Dr. Wen Yung Ch'en and Dr. Chiang Liu. The suggestion is made that competitors, in cases where they are familiar with English, should write their Papers in that language. If however this is impossible, they should see to it that their Papers are accompanied by textual English translation.
B—Competitors in China should submit two manuscripts to the Secretary of the Regional Board of Judges, and at the same time, mail two additional copies direct to the Headquarters of the New History Society, notifying the Secretary of the Society that their manuscripts are already in the hands of the Secretary of the Chinese Board of Judges.
C—The Contestants in China should refer, for any and all information to:

The Regional Board of Judges for Asiatic Competition
Dr. Chiang Liu and Dr. Wen Yung Ch'en
Fukien Christian University
Foochow, Fukien, China

The New History Society also will hold itself at the service of the Competitors.

8. *"REGIONAL BOARD OF JUDGES"* FOR JAPAN AND HER POSSESSIONS

A Regional Board of Judges exists for Japan and her Possessions, consisting of Prince Iseyato Tokugawa; Kumpei Matsumoto, President, School of Politics, and of "Seiyukai," Youth's Cultural Organization; Utaka Oshima, Professor of Philosophy, Nippon University; Tatsuku Sagara, Manager of Foreign News Service, Shimbun Rengo. Other names to be added.
Competitors in Japan should submit two manuscripts to the Secretary of the Regional Board of Judges, and at the same time, mail two additional copies direct to the Headquarters of the New History Society, notifying the Secretary of the Society that their manuscripts are already in the hands of the Secretary of the Japanese Regional Board of Judges. It is hoped that wherever possible, Papers will be written in English or accompanied by textual translation into English. As to whether Papers may be submitted in Japanese without accompaniment of translation, the matter rests with the Regional Board of Judges for Japan which Board should be consulted on this point.
Contestants are requested to communicate concerning this, as well as other matters connected with the Competition, directly with:
Secretary of Japan Regional Board of Judges for Asiatic Competition.
Shimbun Rengo Sha, 9 Ginza Nishi-8 Tchome, Kyobashi-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.
The New History Society also holds itself at the service of the Competitors.

(over)

QUESTIONNAIRE

To be filled in and attached to Manuscript in the Fourth International Competition offered by the New History Society to the entire YOUTH of ASIA—male and female—up to the age of thirty, on the subject:

"HOW CAN YOUTH CONTRIBUTE TO THE REALIZATION OF A UNIVERSAL RELIGION?"

Name in full .....

Address .....

Country .....

Age .....Religion .....

In what language is your Paper written?.....

Is it accompanied by a translation in English or French?.....

Are you attending an Educational Institution? .....

If so, give name and locality .....

If graduated, what Degree .....

What schools have you attended in the past—Give names and places .....

.....

Any Club connection? .....

Occupation .....

Have you written any books, articles, poems, etc? .....

.....

Are they published or in Manuscript? .....

On what subject? .....

What is your chief interest in life? .....

Have you travelled abroad? .....

What countries have you visited? .....

Remarks .....

.....

.....

.....

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY
132 East 65th Street
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

9. *"REGIONAL BOARD OF JUDGES"* FOR INDIA, BURMA, AND CEYLON

A—A REGIONAL BOARD OF JUDGES organized by the "Federation of International Fellowships" of Madras will take charge of Manuscripts submitted by the Competitors in India, Burma and Ceylon. The writers of Papers in these three regions should submit two Manuscripts to the Executive Secretary of the "Federation of International Fellowships," and at the same time mail *two additional* copies direct to the Headquarters of the New History Society, notifying the Secretary of the New History Society that their Manuscripts are already in the hands of the Secretary of the "Federation of the International Fellowships."

B—Concerning India, Burma and Ceylon. The question of writing Papers in any of the Vernaculars of the above three regions is dependent upon the decision of the Regional Board of Judges whose names will be announced by the "Federation of the International Fellowships." Therefore the Contestants may communicate regarding this, as well as on other matters connected with the Competition, with Mr. A. A. Paul, Hon. General Secretary of Federation of International Fellowships, Maitri, Kilpauk, Madras, India. Unless otherwise specified by them, all Papers written in the Vernacular languages must be accompanied by textual English translation.

The New History Society also will hold itself at the service of the Competitors.

10. *"REGIONAL BOARD OF JUDGES"* FOR NEAR EAST—PALESTINE, PERSIA, IRAQ, SYRIA, REPUBLIC OF LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN AND TERRITORIES OF FRENCH MANDATE

A—A Regional Board of Judges exists for Palestine, Persia, Iraq, Syria, Republic of Lebanon, Trans-Jordan and Territories of the French Mandate. This Regional Board is under the direct supervision of Dr. Bayard Dodge, President of the American University of Beirut. Contestants in the above mentioned countries should forward two copies of Manuscripts to:

The Board of Judges for Asiatic Competition
c/o Dr. Bayard Dodge, President
American University
Beirut, Syria.

and simultaneously, mail *two additional* copies to the Headquarters of the New History Society.

B—Inquiries about the Competition coming from these countries are to be addressed to:

Professor Roger H. Soltau and Dr. Fuad Muffarij
American University
Beirut, Syria.

The New History Society also will hold itself at the service of the competitors.

11. OTHER COUNTRIES AND ISLANDS OF ASIA

The Competitors in all other countries of Asia and the Islands surrounding that Continent should mail direct to the New History Society two copies of Manuscripts.

12. QUESTIONNAIRE

A Questionnaire is attached to each of these announcements. The Competitor is *required* to detach it; answer each question in most exact and correct manner and append it to his Manuscript when mailing. Scrupulous attention to this rule is necessary.

13. PRIZE WINNERS

A—Announcement of the Prize Winners will be made in the Summer of 1935.

B—The Prize-Winning Manuscripts will first be published in "New History," monthly organ of the New History Society, and also in any other publications that the New History Society may deem advisable.

14. ADDRESS

Manuscripts to be addressed to:

The New History Society
International Asiatic Competition
132 East 65th Street
New York, N. Y., U. S. A.

All further information will be readily supplied by the Secretaries of the Regional Boards of Judges and by the New History Society.

This Announcement appears in the July issue of "New History," monthly organ of the New History Society.

Copies of this Announcement in English, French or Arabic will be mailed to any part of Asia free on application.

The New History Society requests its friends to mail to its Headquarters, articles and notices that may appear in the journals and newspapers of Asia, regarding this Competition—thus enabling the Society to keep as complete a record of this enterprise as possible.

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

13-40-12

August 20, 1934.

Mr. Mirza Ahmad Sohrab,
NEW HISTORY SOCIETY,
122 East 65th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

I have been unable to answer your letter of August 8 as my secretary has been on vacation. I should be glad to send you the article which you asked for if you could wait until about September 1.

I should be glad to hear from you meanwhile at the above address.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

August 22, 1934

132 EAST 65TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
NUHISTORY, N. Y.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
226 West 150th Street,
Apartment 5 Jay,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We have received your very kind letter saying that you will let us have a message for Asia by September 1st. This will be a great privilege and I am looking forward very much to reading your message, when it comes, and to sending it on.

I am writing this letter for Mr. Sohrab who is away on his holiday just now, and I want to remind you that I had the pleasure of meeting you and Mrs. DuBois some years ago at a dinner at Mrs. Mathews'. I wonder if you remember it. In any case, I will be glad to meet you again during the winter, as I am sure I will.

Yours, with thanks and in anticipation of your message,

Very sincerely,

Julie Chanler

Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler

JC:D

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

September 8, 1934.

Mr. Mirza Ahmad Sohrab,
THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY,
132 East 65th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

Enclosed is a short message to the youth of Asia. For biographical details concerning myself, you can consult "Who's Who in America".

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

47-8-111

undated

A MESSAGE TO THE YOUTH OF ASIA

This voice comes from an American who is often forgotten by those who think of the United States as essentially a European country. They forget that there are in America Asiatic and African elements. Asia is represented by the red Indian, and by a considerable number of Americans of Chinese and Japanese descent. But above all, it must not be forgotten that every tenth man in the United States is of Negro descent — a representative of one of the vastest migrations of men, which arose when millions of Negroes crossed the seas to become the great laboring force of America. On their labor was raised modern international commerce through the expert of tobacco, sugar, rice, and especially cotton. The condition of these laborers was long the most unfortunate, but by a series of changes, and especially by a war in which more Negroes fought in proportion to their population than whites, the black ~~laborer~~ slave was emancipated.

Today, he is stretching out hands of fellowship to the world, and more especially toward Asia. Asiatics coming to America meet with much race prejudice among whites, with discriminatory laws and reaction in many lines. But they should know that if they press far enough, they will find in America elements of sympathy and deep appreciation for all that Asia has given to the world, and hope for what she may give in the future.

The American Negro stands for peace, because he knows that through unjust wars the colored races in the world have long been in subjection to the whites, at vast cost to civilization. The American Negro stands for a religion which is not dogma but which pays equal homage to Buddha and Christ, Mohammed and Confucius. Especially does the American Negro hope for that great change in work and industry which is going to abolish private profit and the exploitation of labor, and raise a state which shall be carried on for the benefit of those who work, — who work with their hands, their heads, and their hearts. For such a program, American Negroes want fellowship and sympathy; for themselves, as a suppressed minority in the United States; and for their brothers in Africa and the West Indies; and I am asking that the youth of Asia when they are thinking of the Western world, shall not forget these darker elements of fellowship and co-operation.

48-13-1

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY

Sept. 12, 1934

132 EAST 65TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
NUHISTORY, N. Y.

My Dear Doctor DuBois:

May I thank you most heartily for the Message that you were kind enough to send to us to be distributed in the Orient among those who are interested in our competition. It is very invigorating and fine and it shall be mailed within a short while.

As the competition progresses, I shall take the liberty of informing you of the facts concerning it.

Very sincerely yours,

Mirza Ahmad Sohrab
Director

MAS:D

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
226 West 150th Street
New York, N. Y.

[1934?]

30-304-35

WHAT IS THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY?

*

Foundation and Statement of Purpose:

The New History Society was founded on April 5th, 1929, at its present Headquarters, 132 East 65th Street, New York, N. Y., by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and Mirza Ahmad Sohrab. On that occasion, twenty-eight men and women signed their names in the Book of Membership, so forming the initial group of this Society. They adopted a set of principles under the title of "The Ideals of the New History Society", the keynote of which is "A United States of the World and a Universal Religion". Membership in the United States is about 3,000; meanwhile, groups have been formed in France, Belgium, Austria, England, several countries of South America, and in the West Indies. Members and friends of the Society are found in increasing numbers in many parts of the world.

The New History Society is an interdenominational, international, inter-racial movement. In it one meets the followers of all religions, of many races and many countries, banded together to serve the cause of Mankind and to establish the Kingdom of Peace in the hearts of people.

The New History Society is principled on the Universal and constructive ideals of Baha-U-Llah and Abdul Baha, two great spiritual Teachers of the East who appeared in the last century, announcing a new era in which peace, happiness and prosperity shall be shared by every man, woman and child on the face of the earth. It is a free and independent effort, ever ready to work and to cooperate with all progressive causes that have the betterment of humanity as their guiding purpose.

Public Meetings:

During the last five years, the New History Society, desiring to help in the solution of various international problems has given series of lectures on international peace and justice and on the religions of the world. Such personalities as Rabindranath Tagore, Albert Einstein, Professor John Dewey, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, John Haynes Holmes, Sir E. Denison Ross, Dr. P. C. Chang, Claude Bragdon, Grand Duke Alexander of Russia, Helen Keller, Margaret Sanger, Halide of Turkey, Madame Malaterre-Sellier, Monsieur Henry-Pate, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies of France, Professor W. E. Rappard, of the University of Geneva, Fenner Brockway, Oswald Garrison Villard, Devere Allen, Syud Hossain, Pandit J. C. Chatterjee, Hon. V. J. Patel, and other leaders of progressive movements, have spoken from its platform.

Three International Competitions:

In the years 1932-33-34, the Society has conducted competitions among the students of the Universities, respectively of the United States, Europe and Latin America, awarding in each case Prizes of $300, $200 and $100, for the three best essays submitted. The subjects were:

30-30k-36

1. "HOW CAN COLLEGES PROMOTE WORLD PEACE?" Students from forty-four of the forty-eight States in the United States took part.

2. "HOW CAN THE YOUTH OF THE UNIVERSITIES AND SCHOOLS CONTRIBUTE TO THE REALIZATION OF A UNITED STATES OF THE WORLD?" Students from twenty-six European countries took part.

3. "HOW CAN THE YOUTH OF THE UNIVERSITIES AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS CONTRIBUTE TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE HUMAN COMMONWEALTH?" Students from nineteen countries of Latin America took part.

At the close of each Competition, the First, Second and Third Prize Essays were published in the monthly magazine, "New History".

Fourth International Competition: Having sought and learned the ideals and ideas of the Youth of the West, and presented them to the statesmen of the nations for action, The New History Society, in order to gain enlightenment concerning the convictions of the Youth of the East, is now offering similar prizes to the entire youth of Asia and the Islands surrounding that continent - (up to the age of thirty, and without educational qualifications) - for the three best essays, of approximately two thousand words each, on the subject:

"HOW CAN YOUTH CONTRIBUTE TO THE REALIZATION OF A UNIVERSAL RELIGION?"

The Competition opens on August 1st, 1934, and closes February 1st, 1935. Conditions will be mailed on request. The three winning papers will be published in "New History".

The Caravan: (Youth Section of the New History Society). The Caravan entertains weekly, giving presentations of the art and culture of East and West. Having chartered the boat, "Fancy", it travels in imagination around the world, offering such programs as "A Night in China", "A Night in India", "A Night in Italy", "A Night in Ireland", etc., which consist of talks, moving pictures, music and dances related to the respective countries. Social dancing follows these entertainments. The Caravan conducts hiking excursions in the vicinity of New York, boat rides, and sightseeing trips, during the summer months. Its official Song, "The Song of the Caravan", with musical setting procured through an International Competition, is available at Headquarters.

"NEW HISTORY" Magazine, subscribed to by all members, records the activities of the Society. It also contains writings and talks of liberal thinkers and workers of the day. Published monthly in New York. Annual subscription, $1.00.

Green International: Is a War-Resistance Movement conducted by The New History Society, and sponsored by the leading Peace Organizations in New York. It has a number of Chapters functioning in various Universities of the United States, as well as abroad. Its members wear the "Green Shirt", symbol of this green earth created without frontiers. Its slogan is "<u>If war should come, I'd refuse!</u>"

The Green Shirt for both men and women is priced in the United States at $1.25, plus postage. It may be obtained from Headquarters, and from

Hon. Runham Brown
11 Abbey Road
Enfield
Middlesex, England.

Its monthly publication is available at Headquarters at 50¢ annually.

30-30k-37

Goal: World Peace is the goal which The New History Society has set for itself, and with this in view, it works for the emancipation of the minds and souls of men from the limited traditions and customs of the past. It intends to strive without rest for the establishment of a social commonwealth based on order, justice, liberty and truth. Its watchword is:

"A UNITED STATES OF THE WORLD AND A UNIVERSAL RELIGION."

Free Literature: For the free literature of The New History Society and the Green International in English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Polish, Russian, Esperanto, Chinese, Japanese, Arabic, Yiddish, Turkish, Rumanian, etc., write to the Secretary.

Books and Booklets:

The New Humanity)
Abdul Baha in Egypt)
Heart Phantasies) by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab
The Song of the Caravan) Price,
(A cosmic romance laid in Starland)) $1.25 each

Renaissance (An outline of the Bahai Movement) - 5¢

Living Pictures (Historic presentation of the birth of the Bahai Movement in Persia. Illustrated.) by Mirza Ahmad Sohrab and Julie Chanler. Price, $1.25

Epistle to the Son of the Wolf - $1.25)
Seven Valleys - .25) by Baha-U-Llah
Hidden Words - .15)

These prices include postage.

The New History Society
132 East 65th Street
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

[New Orleans Colored Civic Protection League]

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (39).

SIGNS

DL =	Day Letter
NM =	Night Message
NL =	Night Letter
LC =	Deferred Cable
NLT =	Cable Night Letter
—	Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT — NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1934 JUL 23 AM 9 39

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

13-25-70

Received at 210 West 135th St., New York

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

INW42 38 DL 11 EXTRA VIA SD=NEWORLEANS LA 21 VIA

ATLANTA GA JUL 22

DR WILLIAM E B DUBOIS=

226 WEST 150 ST=

NEWORLEANS COLORED CIVIC PROTECTIVE LEAGUE SUPPORTING YOUR PROGRAM STOP REQUEST DELIVER SPEECH AT INSTALLATION LEAGUE OFFICERS AUGUST TWENTIETH STOP STATE FEE STOP BOARD MEETS TOMORROW WIRE COLLECT=

C C VALLE GENERAL PRESIDENT 2109 DRYADE STREET.

17 w 60

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

TIME RETURNED 10 57 a

REASON out of town

MESSENGER No. 219

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

Jan - 1934

August 22, 1934.

Mr. C.C. Valle,
2109 Dryade Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

13-95-21

My dear Sir:

Just after I left Atlanta University, your telegram of July 21 came and was forwarded to New York. I did not know of it until it was too late to reply. I thank you for the invitation and am sorry that I could not serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

XU
The sender of this Message
authorizes us to say that a TELEGRAPHIC reply is desired

ESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1201-S

WESTERN UNION

(25

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Southern Pacific Depot, Houston, Texas. Telephone Preston 5431

1934 FEB 12 PM 10 20

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER
4	11

HS13 28 DL 11 EXTRA=NEWORLEANS LA 13 1014A

DR W E B DUBTIS, CARE J ALSTON ATKINS=
409 SMITH ST OR FORWARD=

WILL CALL SPECIAL MEETING NEWORLEANS TEACHERS ASSOCIATION IF YOU WILL KINDLY ADDRESS US DURING VISIT PLEASE WIRE=

INEZ LABAT PRESIDENT NEWORLEANS TEACHERS ASSOCIATION 1039 UPPERLINE.

13-42-58

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

Can address you Tuesday
Monday etc. Expenses diversely
Yours

Dr Dave

Saturday night
Love address
Yours
Dave

[New Orleans Teachers' Assn]

1934

13-42-59

February 23, 1934.

Miss Inez Labat,
1039 Upperline Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Miss Labat:

I want to thank you very much for the interesting audience which the teachers gave me for my lecture. They gave excellent attention and I know that it must have taken considerable trouble to get so large a number together.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

New Orleans Teachers Association

1720 BIENVILLE STREET

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

February 29, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

13-42-60

The New Orleans Teachers Association is indeed grateful to you for the scholarly lecture given at Central Congregational Church. Members of this organization have expressed themselves as highly pleased with the lecture. I am only sorry that the audience had to be limited because of the size of the church. We shall be pleased to have you address us whenever you are in New Orleans,

With kindest regards to you, we beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours
New Orleans Teachers Association
Inez Labat
President.

13-40-14

February 23, 1934.

The Publisher of
The New Orleans Tribune,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sir:

Enclosed please find 10¢ in stamps, in return for which please send me copies of The Tribune for February 19 and 20, 1934.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[New Theatre]

NY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1201-S

BY THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE, PLEASE GIVE IT TO THE MESSENGER OR TELEPHONE IT TO

2477-D

WESTERN UNION

(16)

WHITE
...IDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 JUN 11 PM 7 17

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

13-410-75

NA972 48 NL 6 EXTRA=NJA NEWYORK NY 11

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

HAVE JUST READ YOUR STATEMENT CONCERNING STEVEDORE SENT TO THEATRE UNION STOP WILL YOU WRITE FULL ARTICLE STATING YOUR REACTION TO STEVEDORE FOR NEW THEATRE MAGAZINE STOP DEADLINE JULY ISSUE JUNE SIXTEENTH HOLDING SPACE OPEN AWAITING YOUR REPLY WIRE AT OUR EXPENSE=

HERBERT KLINE EDITOR NEW THEATRE 114 WEST FOURTEENTH.

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

Called

13-40-17

June 12, 1934.

Mr. Herbert Kline,
Editor, NEW THEATRE,
114 West 14th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Will send article by June 16 Letter follows

W.E.B. Du Bois.

[New Theatre]

June 12, 1934.

Mr. Herbert Kline,
Editor, NEW THEATRE,
114 West Fourteenth Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-40-16

My dear Sir:

I'm going to write you a short article, according to your telegraphic request June 11. My rule is always to ask some compensation for articles. I shall be glad to accept anything at your regular rate of compensation, and if you do not have a regular rate, then I must at least have something to pay for paper, postage, and time of stenographer. I do not know what length article you want, but I will make it short.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NEW THEATRE

114 WEST 14th STREET • NEW YORK • CHELSEA 2-9523

ORGAN OF LEAGUE OF WORKERS THEATRES :: FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE :: WORKERS DANCE LEAGUE

June 21,1934.

Dr.W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Georgia.

Dear Dr.Du Bois:

We were very pleased with your immediate reply to our wire for an article stating your reaction to "Stevedore." Thanks very much for your article. It will appear in the July issue,due June 28th. We will send you several copies as soon as they come off the press.

We are interested in publishing articles of this nature stating the reactions to "Stevedore",the first American play to present fully the negro problem in a light conducive to the eventual freedom of the negro people. Your article and several others by eminemt Negro writers and leaders should clarify,or help to clarify the many problems brought before the vast audience that is seeing and reading"Stevedore".

In regard to paying for theaarticle. We are a non commercial workers magazine. As you see by our June issue,with two feature articles defending the rights of Negro actors discriminated against by the stage relief fund and the actors dinner club,unlike other theatre and film magazines we are <u>for</u> the Negro,not for the discrimination practiced against him.

Although none of our contributors are paid,an admirer of yours who happened in our office when your letter arrived,offered to give us the money to pay your expenses,which it is only right you should receive. If you will reply at once what these were,we shall send a check by return mail.

And now I must apologize for my not writing "at once" as I requested you to do. I did write. But oweing to our moving offices the letter was misplaced,and not mailed,by the office girl. I hope you will excuse this delay.

sincerely yours

Herbert Kline

Herbert Kline

Editor-NEW THEATRE

47-8-107

$1.25

($10.00 + 2.25)

EDITOR: HERBERT KLINE. EDITORIAL BOARD: LIONEL BERMAN, BEN BLAKE, CHARLES DEMUTH, LEO T. HURWITZ, EDNA OCKO, OSCAR SAUL, MOLLY DAY THACHER.
Promotion: Martha Dreiblatt. *Circulation*: Robert Steck

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Em Jo Basshe, Michael Blankfort, Anita Block, John E. Bonn, Nathaniel Buchwald, John R. Chaplin, Lester Cohen, Victor Cutler, H. W. L. Dana, Heinrich Diament, Harold Edgar, Harry Elion, Alice Evans, Hallie Flanagan, Joseph Freeman, Virgil Geddes, Lester Glass, Michael Gold, Mordecai Gorelik, James Shelly Hamilton, Sidney Howard, Anne Howe, Langston Hughes, Edward Colman, Stephen Karnot, Alfred Kreymborg, John Howard Lawson, Meyer Levin, Jay Leyda, Louis Lozowick, Vsevolod Meyerhold, Dorothy Mitchell, Leon Moussinac, Paul Peters, Edwin Piscator, Alexei Popov, Romain Rolland, Seki Sano, Alfred Saxe, Beno Schneider, Paul and Claire Sifton, George Sklar, Ralph Steiner, Lee Strasberg, Sergei Tretyakov, Gustav Wangenheim, Friedrich Wolf, Samuel Brody, Edward Segal.

[1934]

NEW THEATRE

114 WEST 14th STREET • NEW YORK • CHELSEA 2-9523

ORGAN OF LEAGUE OF WORKERS THEATRES :: FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE :: WORKERS DANCE LEAGUE

June 30

Dear Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois:

We are sending you today a copy of the July-August issue of New Theatre.

Since "Stevedore" was to close for the summer we decided to hold your letter until the reopening if the fall when there will be great interest in the reopening of this first completely successful negro play-FOR negros.

We trust that you will agree that this is the wisest course -to publish the article when interest is renewed in "Stevedore."

Thank you very much

sincerely yours

Herbert Kline.

Herbert Kline

47-8-108

EDITOR: Herbert Kline. *EDITORIAL BOARD:* Lionel Berman, Ben Blake, Charles Dibner, Leo T. Hurwitz, Edna Ocko, Oscar Saul, Molly Day Thacher.
Promotion: Martha Dreiblatt. *Circulation:* Robert Steck

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Em Jo Basshe, Michael Blankfort, Anita Block, John E. Bonn, Nathaniel Buchwald, John R. Chaplin, Lester Cohen, Victor Cutler, H. W. L. Dana, Heinrich Diament, Harold Edgar, Harry Elion, Alice Evans, Hallie Flanagan, Joseph Freeman, Virgil Geddes, Lester Glass, Michael Gold, Mordecai Gorelik, James Shelly Hamilton, Sidney Howard, Anne Howe, Langston Hughes, Edward Colman, Stephen Karnot, Alfred Kreymborg, John Howard Lawson, Meyer Levin, Jay Leyda, Louis Lozowick, Vsevolod Meyerhold, Dorothy Mitchell, Leon Moussinac, Paul Peters, Edwin Piscator, Alexei Popov, Romain Rolland, Seki Sano, Alfred Saxe, Beno Schneider, Paul and Claire Sifton, George Sklar, Ralph Steiner, Lee Strasberg, Sergei Tretyakov, Gustav Wangenheim, Friedrich Wolf, Samuel Brody, Edward Segal.

THE NEW WORKERS SCHOOL

"TRAINING FOR THE CLASS STRUGGLE"

BERTRAM D. WOLFE, DIRECTOR
JOHN PHILLIPS, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
RAY MICHAEL, SECRETARY

51 WEST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK
GRAMERCY 5-8903

August 15th
1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

13-25-74

We should like so much to have you speak at one of our Sunday night forums.

The forum of the New Workers School which is now in its sixth year has already been definitely established as an open forum in the truest sense of the word. It serves as a platform from which all points of view of outstanding people of progressive thought can be presented and thoroughly discussed.

Among the speakers at our forum during the past year were such representative figures as Roger Baldwin, Ernest Sutherland Bates, Alfred M. Bingham, A. Fenner Brockway, Margaret Bourke-White, Morris Raphael Cohen, George S. Counts, Will Herberg, Sidney Hook, Jennie Lee, Jay Lovestone, William Pickens, Diego Rivera, Sterling D. Spero, Bertram D. Wolfe, and others.

We earnestly hope that you will accept this invitation. Any topic of your own choosing would be acceptable, and any Sunday after October 21st most convenient to you would fit in with our present schedule. Sunday October 28th or any Sunday in November or December would be fine. However, since our forums extend into May of next year, you have a wide range from which to select your date.

May we hear from you soon - favorably?

Sincerely yours,

Ray Michael

Secretary

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 22, 1934.

Mr. Ray Michael,
THE NEW WORKERS SCHOOL,
51 West 14th Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-25-76

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that from September 19 until June 7, I am teaching and lecturing at Atlanta University, and can only take a few special lecture engagements in the North during those months. I am sorry, therefore, not to be able to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE NEW WORKERS SCHOOL

"TRAINING FOR THE CLASS STRUGGLE"

BERTRAM D. WOLFE, DIRECTOR
JOHN PHILLIPS, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
RAY MICHAEL, SECRETARY

51 WEST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK
GRAMERCY 5-8903

August 27th
1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
328 West 150th Street
Apartment J
New York City

13-25-75

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your very kind note of the 22nd.

If there is any chance at all of your being able to fit into your schedule of lecture engagements in the North during the coming seasons one Sunday evening at the New Workers School Forum, we should be so pleased to have you address us.

Please think about it and let us know when and if you could do it.

Very sincerely yours,

Ray Michael

Secretary

WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE [New York Amsterdam News] 1201-S

[redacted]
BY THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE. PLEASE GIVE IT TO THE MESSENGER OR TELEPHONE IT TO
[redacted]
24/7-5-

WESTERN UNION (00)

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. [illegible]
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

[New York Amsterdam News]

NA311 DPR PAID=NEWYORK NY 12 957A 1934 JUN 12 AM 9 01

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

BOARD HAS DECLINED TO ACT ON YOUR RESIGNATION WILL YOU CONTINUE AS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS UNTIL THE BOARD TAKES ACTION OR MAY WE CONSIDER YOUR RESIGNATION AS FINAL WIRE REPLY COLLECT=

AMSTERDAM NEWS.

13-39-13

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

[New York City]

The New York Public Library

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

135TH STREET BRANCH
103 West 135th Street

New York, Nov. 20, 1934.

13-40-1

Dear Mr. DuBois,

We have been given an option to purchase a beautiful Sculptured "Othello" by the distinguished Pietro Calvi of Milan, Italy. Calvi first studied at the Academy of Beaux-Arts of his native city. His works have been exhibited in the Cathedral of Milan, the gallery of Victor Emmanuele in Rome among interesting decorative statues, at Paris, France, and in the city of Philadelphia during 1888. He gained an excellent reputation for his busts in marble, bronze and in various combination of colored marbles.

We believe this piece of artistic work should be placed in the Division of Negro Literature, History, and Prints of the above Branch as a memorial to the notable contribution to histrionic art by Ira Aldridge, who was born in New York City and won his reward in Europe and is now to be reflectively honored at home. At the time Calvi was engaged in this work Ira Aldridge was in Vienna where he met our great actor. Whether or not he served as a model for the bronze portrait, we cannot say at this moment but investigation will be made.

It is the intention of the Committee to present to each subscriber a brochure with a brief history of both actor and sculptor with a photograph of the excellent masterpiece. We are asking forty friends of the library to subscribe five dollars each that this wrought Marble and Bronze may be preserved for posterity to aid the young in art, in historical appreciation and love of race.

The notable artist, Senor Pastor Argudin y Pedroso, of Cuba has offered one of his canvasses in oil to be raffled on the night of the dedication to the person drawing the winning number.

The Othello bust measures thirty-four inches in height. The head, face and hand are of bronze, the body is of a beautiful block of the finest white Carrara marble carved to represent a barnoose of fine texture worn by persons of distinction. In the left hand is a delicately crumpled white piece of marble representing Desdemona's handkerchief. So well has the sculptor executed the African face that a fugitive tear is shown just below the eyelids.

The bust rests on a chocolate color ornamented marble. The pedestal is forty-two inches, 12 inches in diameter, of a beautiful gray granite marble highly polished with a square base of the same material.

May we have the pleasure of an early answer,

Very truly,

Librarian
Curator

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 21, 1934

Mr. A. A. Schomburg
THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
103 West 135th Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Schomburg:

Answering your letter of November 20, I beg to say that Dr. Du Bois is absent from the University and probably will not return until December 3. At that time, I will bring your letter to his attention.

Very sincerely yours

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

WE

[New York State - Bureau of Motor Vehicles]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 15, 1934

BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES
155 Worth Street
New York, New York

13-35

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me a renewal application blank for registration of a private passenger car for 1935. Enclosed is a stamped, addressed envelope. My residence is: 226 West 150 Street, Apartment 5 Jay, New York, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours

W E B Du Bois

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[N.Y. Bureau of Motor Vehicles]

Willys Knight

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 15, 1934

BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES
155 Worth Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me a renewal application blank for registration of a private passenger car for 1935. Enclosed is a stamped, addressed envelope. My residence is: 226 West 150 Street, Apartment 5 Jay, New York, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

13-35

[NEW YORK (STATE) DEPT M.V.]
Willys-Overland

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 19, 1934

Department of Motor Vehicles
155 Worth Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is my application for renewal of my passenger car license , and my check for ($19.75), Nineteen Dollars and Seventy-Five Cents for the fee. Will you kindly deliver plates at my residence: 226 West 150 Street, Apartment 5 Jay, New York.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

13-35-1

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Pd
1

Paid by Check No. _____

Dated _____

SEPTEMBER 1, 1934

EDG 4 W E B DU BOIS
APT 5J
9223 226 WEST 150 ST

Local Service Charge to Sept. 30 (Local Messages Included 66)		4 25
Additional Local Messages, to Aug. 31, Inclusive (See Table on Other Side)		
Toll Service and Telegrams (Statement Herewith)		7 85
Other Charges or Credits* (Statement Herewith)		
Balance Due on Previous Bill (Deduct This Item if Paid)		
	Total	12 10*

*Changes in service are entered on the following month's bill whenever possible.

0/3-E1

(See Other Side)

6/32

DO NOT PAY THIS BILL TO A COLLECTOR

When paying in person please present both bill and stub.

If you mail payment please return stub and retain bill for your record.

Receipts will be sent on mail payments only when specially requested.

TABLE OF CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL MESSAGES

From Number Included in Local Service Charge	Rate per Message
to 300	5¢ each
Next 300	4 ½¢ each
Next 300	4¢ each
Others	3 ¾¢ each

NOTE: ALL CALLS WITHIN NEW YORK CITY ARE BILLED AS LOCAL MESSAGES. A CHARGE OF ONE, TWO OR THREE LOCAL MESSAGES, DEPENDING UPON THE POINT CALLED, IS MADE FOR EACH SUCH CALL OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE MINUTES DURATION.

March 27, 1934.

13-50.29

The Editor of
The New York Times,
Times Square,
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

In the Art Section of the Sunday Times, two or three weeks ago, you had a reproduction of "The Building of the Pyramids", I think, by Richter.

Could I trouble you to tell me where the original of this painting is, and if possible, where reproductions can be purchased.

I should be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 27, 1934.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Times Square,
New York, N.Y.

13-50

Gentlemen:

I wish the enclosed subscription of THE TIMES to be extended one month, and then stopped, as I am leaving the city at that time. Enclosed please find my check for ($1.25) One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 20, 1934.

Publisher of the
NEW YORK TIMES,
New York, New York.

Sir:

Will you please send the daily and Sunday TIMES to me for six months, beginning on receipt of this letter. I enclose my check for ($7.50), Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents. The address is: W. E. B. Du Bois, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

13-53

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

14-22-79

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

Because I number with those -- and how many there are! -- who owe you much for kind and helpful interest in the past, I want you to know that I am with those who feel gratitude now, and shall always.

I am not sure of meeting your approval with the enclosed. But I shall catch it yet.

With sincere regard,

Effie Lee Newsome

Wilberforce, Ohio,
5 April, 1934

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 14, 1934

13-25-101

Dr. J. E. Shepard
NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE
FOR NEGROES
Durham, North Carolina

My dear Dr. Shepherd:

I can speak at Durham, Thursday, March 28. My charge would be $25.00. Let me know if this arrangement is suitable. I was glad to see you down here.

My best regards to you, Mrs. Shepherd and the family.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

CADILLAC 2588

D. C. NORTHCROSS, M. D., PRESIDENT
DAISY L. NORTHCROSS, M. D., SUPT.

MERCY HOSPITAL

668 WINDER STREET
DETROIT, MICH.

May 7, 1934.

Dr. W. E. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have an idea that if we can induce people to keep soiled handkerchiefs out of their pockets and pocket-books, it would help prevent the spread of such diseases as are spread by soiled handkerchiefs, such as common colds, influenza, tuberculosis, etc.

13-45-67

I have a little rubber tissue bag, that can be used as a container. It can be sterilized by boiling or by placing in any antiseptic solution. It can be carried in the pocket or pocket-book. It is to be made up in pastel colors.

Before going too far with these little bags, I want the candid opinion of some of the thinking people of the world. Under separate cover, I am sending you a sample, and would appreciate your candid opinion of my little invention.

Respectfully yours,

Daisy L. Northcross M.D.

DLN-B.

MAY 10 1934

3414

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X

ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.

ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

OPENED BY Mm

May 17, 1934.

Dr. Daisy L. Northcross,
MERCY HOSPITAL,
668 Winder Street,
Detroit, Michigan.

My dear Madam:

I do not think my opinion of your rubber tissue bag is of any importance, but it does seem to me that when a handkerchief gets dirty enough to be sterilized, the only thing to do is to substitute a clean one.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-45-68

[January 5, 1934]

Lulu Burton

SPELMAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Friday evening.

12-43-55

My dear Dr. DuBois,

After receiving your note this morning I called the Administration Building and left a message saying that I should be at home all afternoon and glad to see you at any hour. I hope the message reached you.

This is to say that again tomorrow morning I shall be working here at the house, and could see you then at any time. Or if that does not fit into your program, Monday at 11:30

or in the early afternoon.
I teach at four. Any
of these trains would be
quite convenient for me.

Yours sincerely,
Luella F. Harrison

[1934]

12-43-58

January 3, 1933.

Dear Doctor Norwood:

I should like to talk to you about Miss Burton and her work sometime this week or next. Would you kindly let me know when I may call?

Very sincerely yours,

Doctor Luella Norwood
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

[N.A.A.C.P.]
[1934]

12-43-70

January 2, 1933.

Mrs. E. R. Alexander,
234 West 139th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Alexander:

I hope this is going to find you better and getting all the rest that you need. I should liked to have come in and talked to you again, but I spent so much time in conference with the Spingarns, 6½ hours in all, that I did not get a chance.

I was convinced by the first conference with the Spingarns that they and Johnson intended to say by the November vote the same thing that they said in December. Assuming this to be true, I wrote out the enclosed resignation.

The second conference took place Friday from twelve until after three with just the two Spingarns. I told them that I could not accept the proposal expressed in the vote of the December meeting and handed them my resignation, a copy of which I enclose. (Exhibit A.) They were very much exercised. Joel said that it would ruin the Association, and that he felt that he should resign too. We argued and argued, and at last they asked me if I would write out the sort of vote that he wanted the Board to pass. I assured them that I wasn't going to fight to pass any vote whatsoever, but that if the Board wanted me to withdraw the resignation that I would outline a vote which they might pass. I am sending the enclosed proposal. (Exhibit B.)

I want to insist that you make no fight about this and say nothing. Let them do just as the majority of the Board wish without pressure or influence. If they pass the vote, I will remain. If they do not pass it or if they change it, I will mail my resignation to the newspapers. I have made up my mind that I'm going to have no more bickering with the persons in the Association. So long as they leave THE CRISIS in my hands, I will conduct it my way. When they decide that they do not want to do that, I shall leave the Association. So please give up worrying and get back your health.

I had a very lovely time in New York and thank you for the Christmas Eve party. I am only sorry I could not stay longer.

My best regards to Doctor Alexander and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc (2)

[N.a.a.c.p]

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

Edwin R. Embree
President
Margaret S. Simon
Secretary
D. A. Elvidge
Comptroller

13-39-58

January 2, 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois: I wish to nominate for the Spingarn Award of 1934 Dr. Charles S. Johnson, Director of the Department of Social Sciences of Fisk University. The awards have covered the really distinguished exemplars of science and scholarship with the conspicuous exception of this man. Charles Johnson ranks very high indeed among the social scientists of the nation. I know of my own knowledge the esteem and respect in which he is held by his colleagues in the social science faculties of American universities and in the Social Science Research Council. His scholarly record is of such a quality that to postpone any longer the Spingarn Award I feel would be a reflection on the judgment of the Committee.

I am to be in New York Saturday, January 6, and if the tentative appointment for the meeting of the Spingarn Committee for that day is confirmed, I shall attend.

With the best of New Year greetings to you personally, I am

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:MLU

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

NEW YORK, N.Y.
JAN 2
730PM
1934

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,
Georgia.

69 Fifth Avenue
New York City
January 2, 1934.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The meeting of the Spingarn Medal Award Committee will be held in this office on Saturday morning, January 6th, at 11 o'clock. I do hope you can find it possible to be present.

Ever sincerely,

Walter C. White

WW:CTF

Secretary.

13-30-67

[illegible] NAACP)

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kan.
William Allen White
Indianapolis
F. B. Ransom
Los Angeles
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Dr. J. A. Somerville
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Ella Rush Murray
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Springfield
Rev. G. R. Waller
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

DEFENDERS

13-30

January 2, 1934

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The date of the January meeting of the Board of Directors coincides with the date of the Annual Business Meeting of the Association.

The Annual Business Meeting will be held on Monday, January 8, promptly at 2:00 P.M., in the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The meeting of the Board of Directors will be held immediately following.

The Sunday Mass Meeting, January 7, will be held at 3:30 o'clock, at the Ethical Culture Auditorium, 2 West 64th Street.

Speakers at the Mass Meeting will be Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, of the Society for Ethical Culture, Mrs. Daisy E. Lampkin and the Association's Secretary.

Walter White
Secretary

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

LAW OFFICES OF
CHARLES H. STUDIN
19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK

Jan. 4th, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Your letter of January 2nd with its enclosures has just reached me. I shall bring the matter up before the Board in the manner suggested at our last meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Chas. H. Studin

13-40-42

[N.A.A.C.P.]

[Error 1934]

January 6, 1933.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Embree:

13-51-22

I am sorry I cannot be at the meeting of the Spingarn Medal Committee, but it is impossible for me to get back to New York.

The manuscript of my book was finally, after much delay in re-writing, delivered to the publisher December 1. It consists of nearly 1,100 typewritten pages of manuscript and was of course much longer than I had planned. Mr. Harcourt was pleased to say some very pleasant things about it and was going to rush it right to the printer and have it come out in the spring.

I hastened to tell him, however, that in a work of such length and with the hundreds of quotations and references which I had used, it was absolutely necessary to have expert verification of references, and I asked if the publishers could make an appropriation for this month. He put the manuscript in the hands of an expert. The expert was also favorably impressed but agreed with me that verification of references would be advisable. The publishers felt that they could only advance $250.00 and advised me to apply to some of the funds. I thought that the Rosenwald Fund had done all that could be reasonably expected, and I, therefore, send a request for $1,000 to the Carnegie Fund, and Mr. Harcourt wrote a strong letter. They may be able to do something although I suppose it is doubtful. Mr. Keppel has written me a pleasant letter.

At any rate, I am going ahead with the verification of authorities and shall hire such help as I can afford from my own funds. The book is scheduled for publication in the fall and I do think it is going to be a worthwhile job.

(Cont. Mr. Edwin R. Embree.)

One other matter. You will receive sometime soon an invitation to address the City-Wide Young Peoples' Forum of Baltimore. I write to say that it would be worth-while for you to go there if you possibly can. This is a forum run by a lot of young colored high school and college people. It is exceedingly efficient and gathers audiences of one thousand people or more. I have never addressed a more live and inspiring organization.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-51-23

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

Jan. 7/34

Dear Brownie":

At the Board Meeting of the N.A.A.C.P. today a resolution was put by Dr. DuBois which he stated would be satisfactory to him (Dr. DuBois) was passed — which continues him as Editor of the Crisis which is as it should be — Trusting the Madam is steadily improving, I am

Sincerely

Louis

13-40-37

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Jan. 9th, 1934,

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
c/o Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P. held yesterday afternoon, I presented the resolution which you sent me in your letter of Jan. 2nd. It was unanimously passed by the Board and accordingly, I did not present the resignation.

13-51-81

The resolution adopted was in the form you suggested, except for one slight change. It was felt that it should be made clear that the appointment of Messrs. Streator and Wilkins as Managing Editors was a temporary measure and a phrase was added afterthe words "Managing Editors" to the effect that Streator and Wilkins held their positions until further order of the Board.

I need hardly add how glad I am in the troublous times ahead of us that the Association is to continue to have your invaluable co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

[N.a.a.c.p]

13-39-59

Edwin R. Embree
President
Margaret S. Simon
Secretary
D. A. Elvidge
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

January 10, 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois: We missed you at the meeting of the Spingarn Medal Committee. You will already have been notified by Dr. Hope of the selection for the award this year.

There are two awards that I think should be made by this committee at the earliest possible time if we are not to suffer a reflection on our judgment concerning men long conspicuous in their respective fields. I wrote you about Charles S. Johnson, though the letter may have been held in the New York office. In view of this man's high standing in the field of social science and the conspicuous recognition of this standing by his colleagues and the Social Science Research Council, I feel strongly that our committee is remiss in not having awarded him the medal. Everyone seems to agree on the facts of the case, but like the weather, everybody talks about it, but nobody does anything about it.

I was surprised and shocked in looking over the list of awards to see that John Hope's name was not included. If he had not been a member of the committee, I imagine we would have thought of him many times before. Other members of the committee received the award - I imagine before they were elected to the committee. At any rate, I think we should not allow membership in this group to estop us from selecting Dr. Hope. If the other committee members agree with me, I suggest that before next year we have a "rump" meeting, excluding Dr. Hope, and proceed to give him an award long overdue as a notable leader in education and in public life.

I have had an inquiry from Dr. Keppel which sounds encouraging. I wrote back as strong a statement as I could make. I hope something comes through from that source.

B

I shall keep in mind your recommendation of the City-Wide Young People's Forum in Baltimore. I am

13-39-60

making an heroic attempt to keep down my speaking engagements, but I yield from time to time, and if this group hits me at a period of weakness, I shall remember your recommendation and probably give in.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MLU

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[N.a.a.c.p.]

13-39-62

January 16, 1934.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
The Julius Rosenwald Fund,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Embree:

No member of the Spingarn Medal Committee has ever received the Medal while he was a member of the committee. Neither I nor Mordecai Johnson were members of the committee at the time we received the reward.

It happened, however, that President Hope has been a member of the Spingarn Medal Committee since its very inception in 1915, so that we have never really had a chance to award the Medal to him without putting him in an embarrassing position. It is needless to say that he would have received it long since if it had not been for that.

I, therefore, quite concur with you in the proposal that the Spingarn Medal for 1934, to be awarded in 1925, be given to John Hope, and I suggest that we arrange to have a rump meeting of the committee late in 1934 or early in 1935 and attend to this. May I leave the initiative in this matter in your hands since being a resident at Atlanta University it might not look well for me to take the lead.

Sometime when we can have a talk together, I shall speak to you frankly about the other name which you proposed.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kan.
William Allen White
Indianapolis
F. B. Ransom
Los Angeles
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Dr. J. A. Somerville
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Ella Rush Murray
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Springfield
Rev. G. R. Waller
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

13-50-9

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

January 19th, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rockefeller Hall
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Birmingham, Alabama, Branch has put down your name as first choice for speaker in the 25th anniversary meeting on Sunday, February 11th. It will be a very fine thing if you could be there. The address of Dr. C. A. J. McPherson, who is secretary of the branch, is 1630 Fourth Avenue, North.

I hope everything is going well with your work at Atlanta University.

By the way, I remember that there was some discussion about methods for pushing the subscriptions of the Crisis when we had our annual meeting here. I have always used the methods which seemed to me to bring best results, but I will be glad to receive any suggestions from you or Mr. Streator about that. Mr. Streator seems to be full of good suggestions of that kind.

I have not been out on the field as much as usual because I have much office work in this campaign organization. However, I am going out in February and March a bit more. I think the Atlanta Branch will be having some anniversary occasion. Our New York people are planning a dinner for March -- about the 18th. I hope you can be here at that time.

Very truly yours,

William Pickens,
Field Secretary.

WP:ED

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kan.
William Allen White
Indianapolis
F. B. Ransom
Los Angeles
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Dr. J. A. Somerville
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Ella Rush Murray
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Springfield
Rev. G. R. Waller
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

13-50-10

January 24th, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rockefeller Hall
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

If by any chance you can be in New York for Sunday, March 18th, I want to ask you to be one of the speakers at our 25th anniversary dinner, perhaps at International House. It will be at seven o'clock in the evening. I wonder if you can tell now or whether you would let us know as soon as possible, whether you will be able to be here at that time.

I think somebody ought to be on the program who can make a good statement concerning the history and hopes of the Crisis magazine.

Very truly yours,

William Pickens,
Field Secretary.

WP:ED

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[William Pickens]

Dr Du Bois

12-42-74

THE ADVANCEMENT OF RACE RELATIONS IN AMERICA

February 1, 1934

In February, 1909, 54 prominent American citizens, men and women, white and colored, issued a call for a "CONFERENCE ON THE NEGRO". That call, which resulted in the organization since known as THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, reads as follows:

"The celebration of the centennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, widespread and grateful as it may be, will fail to justify itself if it takes no note of and makes no recognition of the colored men and women to whom the great emancipator labored to assure freedom. Besides a day of rejoicing, Lincoln's birthday in 1909 should be one of taking stock of the nation's progress since 1865.

"How far has it lived up to the obligations imposed upon it by the Emancipation Proclamation? How far has it gone in assuring to each and every citizen, irrespective of color, the equality of opportunity and equality before law, which underlie our American institutions and are guaranteed by the Constitution?

"If Mr. Lincoln could revisit this country in the flesh, he would be disheartened and discouraged. He would learn that on January 1, 1909, Georgia had rounded out a new confederacy by disfranchising the Negro, after the manner of all the other Southern States. He would learn that the Supreme Court of the United States, supposedly a bulwark of American liberties, had refused every opportunity to pass squarely upon this disfranchisement of millions, by laws avowedly discriminatory and openly enforced in such manner that the white men may vote and black men be without a vote in their government; he would discover, therefore, that taxation without representation is the lot of millions of wealth-producing American citizens, in whose hands rests the economic progress and welfare of an entire section of the country.

"He would learn that the Supreme Court, according to the official statement of one of its own judges in the Berea College case, has laid down the principle that if an individual State chooses, it may 'make it a crime for white and colored persons to frequent the same market place at the same time, or appear in an assemblage of citizens convened to consider questions of a public or political nature in which all citizens, without regard to race, are equally interested.'

"In many States Lincoln would find justice enforced, if at all, by judges elected by one element in a community to pass upon the liberties and lives of another. He would see the black men and women, for whose freedom a hundred thousand of soldiers gave their lives, set apart in trains, in which they pay first-class fares for third-class service, and segregated in railway stations and in places of entertainment; he would observe that State after State declines to do its elementary duty in preparing the Negro through education for the best exercise of citizenship.

"Added to this, the spread of lawless attacks upon the Negro, North, South, and West -- even in the Springfield made famous by

12-42-75

Lincoln -- often accompanied by revolting brutalities, sparing neither sex nor age nor youth, could but shock the author of the sentiment that 'government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.'

"Silence under these conditions means tacit approval. The indifference of the North is already responsible for more than one assault upon democracy, and every such attack reacts as unfavorably upon whites as upon blacks. Discrimination once permitted cannot be bridled; recent history in the South shows that in forging chains for the Negroes the white voters are forging chains for themselves. 'A house divided against itself cannot stand'; this government cannot exist half-slave and half-free any better today than it could in 1861.

"Hence we call upon all the believers in democracy to join in a national conference for the discussion of present evils, the voicing of protests, and the renewal of the struggle for civil and political liberty."

Today, a quarter-century later, a score of the original signers still live, and with an additional number of co-signers from among their eminent fellow-citizens of the present, issue this statement and this new Call for the observance of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the N.A.A.C.P., whose constructive work has done much to mitigate the evils described in the original call and to educate American citizens to a better understanding of the Negro and of the "race problem" in America. This renewed determination to establish justice for a great people now numbering more than twelve millions is the most fitting observance likewise of the 125th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the Emancipator.

Only a few of the lasting effects of the first twenty-five years of work can be cited:

In the ten years just preceding the organization of this Association, our country had a total of 924 lynchings; while in the last ten years of the Association's history (1923-1932) the lynching total was 182.

Six great cases have been won before the Supreme Court of the nation in defense of the Negro's constitutional rights. Three of these cases have turned upon the right of suffrage and citizenship, and have tended to check the tide of disfranchisement and decitizenization that had so extensively swept over the ex-slave states in the first decade of the century.

The artistic talents and possibilities of the Negro race, which were then mentioned with amusement when not treated with contempt, are now respected and recognized throughout America and the world.

For 24 years the Association has published THE CRISIS, a magazine, which has been a great institution of public education "along the color line."

Nevertheless, we still have with us lynching and the threat of

violence; segregation and jim-crowism; disfranchisement by maladministration of law; the contempt born of ignorance and misunderstanding; and the whole list of social injustices that must accompany race prejudice.

Therefore, we, the undersigned, call for a redoubling of efforts now and during the next twenty-five years to aid this Association in its program of AMERICANIZING AMERICA.

12-42-76

(Rough draft by William Pickens for further consideration.)

February 1, 1934.

Mr. William Pickens,
c/o N.A. .C.P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-50-11

My dear Pickens:

Answering your letters of January 19 and 24, I beg to say that I am planning to be in Texas February 11 and, therefore, cannot speak in Birmingham, Alabama, and I cannot be in New York March 18. I am sorry not to be able to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DS

February 13, 1934.

13-30-76

Mr. Walter White,
C/O N. A. A. C. P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Mr. Du Bois is not in town this week, so I am forwarding a copy of your letter regarding the Gertrude Stein opera to Mr. Streator. I know that he will be glad to talk to you about your suggestion. When Dr. Du Bois returns to the office I will bring this letter and the Homestead Subsistence letter of February 8 to his attention.

We have just emerged from a two-day New England winter scene to warm, spring-like weather.

Very sincerely yours,

[n.a.a.c.p.]

Lecture — Negro Letters

February 24, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
C/O Davis
409 Milam Street
Houston, Texas

13-42-113

Rush Dabney Five Hundred Twelve McAlister Street Cincinnati best lecture terms Telegraph F E DeFrantz Y M C A Senate Avenue Indianapolis best terms and whether March eleven or eighteen is satisfactory.

Daisy

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables | All America Cables | Mackay Radio

TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	Day Letter
NL	Night Letter
NM	Night Message
LCO	Deferred Cable
NLT	Night Cable Letter
WLT	Week End Cable Letter
	Radiogram

Form 16 DUPLICATE OF TELEGRAM TELEPHONED

1934 FEB 15 AM 10 06

Emg. 9.8. PJ

TY7 11=TD ATLANAT GA 15 928A

DR W E B DUBOIS=

CARE THE PRESIDENT WILEY COLLEGE MARSHALL TEX=

TELEGRAPH J.A HODGE SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL KANSASCITY KANS

LECTURE TERMS=

DAISY.

13-42-62

2484-

2354

NO. AD TO Acls

BY 16 AT 1145 TO BE Delvd

CALLS

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kan.
William Allen White
Indianapolis
F. B. Ransom
Los Angeles
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Dr. J. A. Somerville
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Ella Rush Murray
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Springfield
Rev. G. R. Waller
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

13-33-15

February 16, 1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Miss Alice Clement, who lives with Mrs. Mary T. L. Gannett at Rochester, New York writes me:

"You will want to know, I am sure, that Mrs. Gannett's 80th birthday occurs on February 27th and that organizations with which she has been actively associated are planning a birthday surprise program for her. The affair will be held in the evening at the Parish House, 'Gannett House.'

"I thought you would like to send her a personal word of greeting for that day. We are not having any messages read in public or names announced but I know it will add pleasure to her day to have words of remembrance come for her private perusal.

"You might pass the word along to any who you know are friends of Mrs. Gannett - who would welcome such oppertunity."

Miss Clement mentions you among others, and so I am passing this on to you.

The letter to Mrs. Gannett should be sent to Miss Clement at 15 Sibley Place, Rochester, New York.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

February 20, 1934

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO Dr. Du Bois
Mr. Wilkins
Mr. Pickens

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn has served as Chairman of our National Legal Committee for twenty years and some appropriate action by the Board ought to be taken in appreciation of this long and faithful service.

13-30-77

Mr. Charles H. Studin has served on the same committee for the same period and during the War performed most of the services of chairman while Mr. Spingarn was in the army.

Have you any suggestion as to the way in which we might express our appreciation?

WW/RR

Lynching

March 3, 1934.

13-29-58

Miss Richitta Randolph,
C/O N. A. A. C. P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Randolph:

Sometimes I feel real envious when I read of your blizzards and wish that I were there; then again, I smile when I read of it, happy that I'm here where the weather is so mild (but where cold breezes do blow now and then!)

Can you send me the following copies of supplement to Thirty Years of Lynching: 1919, 1927, 1931, 1932 (leaflet form) and the figures and data that you have for 1933. *

We have 8 extra copies of the 1929 leaflet and 1 extra 1928 leaflet. I am sending these to you for your files.

Very sincerely,

* as soon as possible

P.S. My regards to all.

Postal

Charge to Atlanta University

March 12, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Hotel Savery III,
Des Moines, Iowa.

3252

Gary Indiana engagement definite Friday Evening March Sixteenth Honorarium Subject Commission Thirty Five plus carefare from Chicago and return Subject Contributions of Negro to American Civilization Forwarding letters Jefferson City Stop GloverChicago suggests subject Should Negro Seek Separate Culture in America Time Three Thirty P M Thirty Five Dollars

Daisy

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables | All America Cables | Mackay Radio

TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

1934 MAR 12 PM 8 23

CB362 49 NL

DX ATLANTA GA 12

DR W E B DUBOIS

HOTEL SAVERY 111 DESMOINES IOWA

GARY INDIANA ENGAGEMENT DEFINITE FRIDAY EVENING MARCH SIXTEENTH HONORARIUM SUBJECT COMMISSION THIRTY FIVE PLUS CAREFARE FROM CHICAGO AND RETURN SUBJECT CONTRIBUTIONS OF NEGRO TO AMERICAN CIVILIZATION FORWARDING LETTERS JEFFERSON CITY STOP GLOVER CHICAGO SUGGESTS SUBJECT SHOULD NEGRO SEEK SEPARATE CULTURE IN AMERICA TIME THREE THIRTY PM THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS

DAISY.

PM

-25-21 d

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

13-30-81

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

March
21st
1934 (Dictated March 20th)

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Can you let us have the latest information regarding the recipient of this year's Spingarn Medal? Whitehead and Hoag advise us that the medal is going to cost a great deal more because of the changed gold standard and that there is a likelihood that the cost may go even higher. We could, of course, order the medal and have the name put on later but it would simplify matters to have the whole job done at once.

When the committee met here in January I was told that W.T.B. Williams had been chosen as the medalist but that the choice was to be submitted to the members of the committee who were not present before final decision was made.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,
Georgia.

WW:CTF

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N.J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

13-30-79

March 21, 1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Doubtless Mrs. Du Bois has already written you about the Dinner on Sunday evening, but I thought there might be some other sidelights which you would like to have. But first let me tell you how much you were missed. It was fine to have a number of those who were in at the beginning, but the absence of Miss Ovington, who is on tour in North Carolina for us, and of yourself and Mr. Walling who was scheduled to speak but who was ill, kept the occasion from being all that we wanted it to be.

The response was far beyond our expectations. We had thought, because of the financial situation and other reasons, we could hardly count on more than about two hundred people. The two hundred places we had counted on, however, were taken four or five weeks ago. Mr. Pickens had to get them to rearrange the dining room in order to have more tables, and even then we did not have enough. Finally, we had to put tables in adjoining rooms to the main dining room, in the halls and elsewhere. Mrs. Wright, chairman of the Dinner Committee, tells me there were 430 people, and some fifty or more came after the dinner for the speeches.

Mayor LaGuardia had at first said that he would be unable to attend and had sent a strong letter to be read; but on the afternoon of the dinner he telephoned and said he had decided instead to come himself. He and Governor Lehman remained throughout the dinner.

The speakers kept within their time limit and went right to the point. Mr. Pickens and the committee did a superb job and it was one of the most enjoyable and most notable occasions of recent years. Mayor

Mayor LaGuardia was particularly impressed. What with the attacks which the Communists have made on us, the various delegations which have disagreed with the N.A.A.C.P. on the Harlem Hospital issue, the attacks on us by the Amsterdam News and others, he apparently was not altogether certain as to whom to believe; but on seeing

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

the group present and hearing the statements of Governor Lehman, Channing Tobias, Ruth Roberts, Oscar DePriest and the others, he at both the beginning and the end of his speech asked the N.A.A.C.P. to appoint a committee on which he could rely for advice and guidance. Thus, after three years of the most terrific attacks upon us we have had the not unpleasant experience of finding that sticking to our guns and principle has in the long run made these attacks redound to our benefit. It is an interesting development.

I enclose a copy of the program and of one of the news accounts.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary

13-30-80

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Rockefeller Hall
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

WW/RR

[N.A.A.C.P]

(gave copy to Mr. Van Vorris.)

March 22, 1934.

Dr. Louis Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-31-48

My dear Dr. Wright:

I see that you are Chairman of a committee on segregation appointed by the N.A.A.C.P. Board. I enclose a suggestion for a resolution.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 26, 1934.

13-30-82

Mr. Walter White,
C/O N. A. A. C. P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Mr. John Hope of the Spingarn Medal Committee told me that W. T. P. Williams had been selected for Medalist this year. I have had no other communication.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 27, 1934.

Miss Richetta Randolph,
N. A. A. C. P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

I 3-29-76

My dear Miss Randolph:

We have received a letter from Andor Sziklay, Ujpest, Istvan-ut 31, Hungary. He says that he is writing an essay in German and Hungarian dealing with the problem of the American colored people, and is very much interested in the work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He would be very glad if you would send him some pamphlets and other information on the N.A.A.C.P.

We would be very glad if you would write to him.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

9 WEST SEVENTY-THIRD STREET

New York, March 27, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Personal

Dear Du Bois:

Your reference to Walter White in the April Crisis seems to me hitting below the belt, all the more since you know that Pickens and most Negro editors feel exactly as he does about segregation. I grieve to see you indulge in race prejudice, but I am writing to you now about a wholly different matter.

13-51-52

Your recent action in regard to the N.A.A.C.P. raises a serious question. I refer to your statement to a committee, released to the colored press, that you believe the Association should be reorganized from top to bottom and that you welcome the help of anyone inside or outside the Association in bringing this about, as well as other activities along the same line. As a member and as a director of the Association, this is your undoubted right; but obviously you cannot remain a salaried official and editor of the Crisis if you are in complete disagreement with the Board of Directors. I regret on my own account what seems to me mistaken strategy on your part, for you are forcing me to adopt a course that, as you yourself know, is not the one I should prefer to follow, and that can only result in strengthening the forces you disapprove of. I am anxious to know what you propose to do, and if you propose to continue what you have already threatened, how can the Board maintain its self-respect without eliminating you immediately as a an official? This will be a bitter blow to me, as all my plans for reorganization have been based on having the advantage of your intellectual stimulus. As you know, I am very anxious to retire from the Presidency and Chairmanship, so that reorgization at the "top" is a very simple problem.

I am writing to you in strict confidence, and I should be grateful if you would write to me frankly, with the assurace that I shall show your letter to no one except my brother unless you wish me to do otherwise.

Ever yours,

J. E. Spingarn

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

13-27-26

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

March 31, 1934

Dear Miss Wilson:

We have written and sent literature to Mr. Andor Sziklay as requested in your letter of March 27.

It was good seeing Dr. Du Bois yesterday.

Sincerely,

Richetta G. Randolph

Miss Daisy Wilson
Rockefeller Hall
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

R

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

x (night letter)

Charge to Atlanta University

April 3, 1934.

Miss Marion Cuthbert
C/O Dr. E. R. Alexander
234 West 139th Street
New York, N.Y.

Attend N A A C P Board April 9 without fail Stop Another dastardly attack on Du Bois Stop Cant afford to lose him now Stop None of his opposers can fill his place

Lillian Alexander

65-74-61

13-4-59

Charge to Atlanta University

April 3, 1934

Mr. Abraham Harris,
Department of Economics,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

Arrange to attend N A A C P Board Meeting April 9 Stop Big fight Stop Traveling expense will be paid

W. E. B. Du Bois

25-94-61

13-46-56

x

Night Letter

Charge to Atlanta University

April 3, 1934

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
519 West 121st Street
New York, N.Y.

Attend N A A C P April 9 Stop Another effort to oust Du Bois on foot Stop Fight it for sake of all Negroes Stop Those trying dismiss him through jealousy cannot and would not make necessary sacrifices

Lillian Alexander

LS-94-E1

13-46-57

x (night Letter)

Charge to Atlanta University

April 3, 1934.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
Bar Building
36 West 44th Street
New York, N.Y.

I shall fight attempt of your brother to oust Du Bois from THE CRISIS Stop Seems always to happen in my absence Stop Negroes everywhere with Du Bois as I always told you Stop See Editorial New York Age last week Stop Hope you will help save the organization by stopping this.

Lillian Alexander

09-94-61

13-46-60

x (night letter)

Charge to Atlanta University

April 3, 1934.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn
9 West 73rd Street
New York, N.Y.

I protest and vote against your stated intention to oust Du Bois at next meeting Stop I appeal to your protestations of love for organization Stop Dont wreck it Stop Organization can not spare Du Bois Stop Negro America still looks to him as leader and real backbone of organization

Lillian Alexander

19-94-E 1

x August Feller

Charge to Atlanta University

April 3, 1934

Dr. Louis T. Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Message from Streator says Spingarn plans Du Bois dismissal next meeting

Stop Prevent effort if possible Stop ~~Bush~~ stop disgraceful procedure without fail Stop

Stop Quote me as voting nay / Organization can spare Spingarn better than Du Bois

Stop Get Hubert

Lillian Alexander

85-94-91

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy B. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N.J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

13-30-84

April 5, 1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your note of March 26 with the information that W. T. P. Williams has been selected for the Spingarn Medalist this year. Won't you be good enough to give me the exact wording of the statement made by the Committee on its selection of Mr. Willians.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Rockefeller Hall
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

WW/RR

April 12, 1934

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
President, N.A.A.C.P.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

13-50+14

I want to make a suggestion to you, Mr. White and Dr. DuBois. The only other person to whom I am passing the suggestion is Mr. Wilkins. So that unless three or more of you think well of it, it can be dropped and forgotten. - So far as I know this suggestion has not yet been made. In a sense, I've been rather expecting, hoping, and waiting for it.

I suggest: That you and we (executives) and Dr. DuBois get together for an informal, but frank and full conference: to see what we all can agree on and how (and if) we can reconstruct a "united front".

If my hunches are right, most of those who from the outside are encouraging dissent and strife within our ranks, are not friends of any of us on any side, and have not the interest of the Association at heart,- but are really taking advantage of any seeming breach in our front as an entering place to harm us and our work.

Can we not all (inside here, including Dr. DuBois) get together for a plain, full, frank, and rather informal, - by all means unofficial,- talk?

Very sincerely yours,

William Pickens

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (14)

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL	Day Letter
NM	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LC	Deferred Cable
NLT	Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 APR 12 PM 10 17

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

NSB847 50 NL=NEWORLEANS LA 12

DR W E B DU BOIS=

ATLANTA UNIV ATLA=

MRS SPINGARN AND I ENROUTE TO NEWYORK WILL ARRIVE AT ATLANTA ELEVEN FORTY SUNDAY MORNING TRAIN STOPS THERE TWENTY FIVE MINUTES COULD YOU MEET ME AT STATION OR IF YOU THINK IT WORTH WHILE I COULD STOP OVER AT ATLANTA UNTIL MONDAY NOON PLEASE WIRE REPLY TO HOTEL ROOSEVELT NEWORLEANS=

J E SPINGARN.

13-51-53

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Postal Service

April 13, 1934.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn
HOTEL ROOSEVELT,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Station meeting impractical Stop Suggest you stay until Monday

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-51-30

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(33).

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL =	Day Letter
NM =	Night Message
NL =	Night Letter
LC =	Deferred Cable
NLT =	Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 APR 13 AM 11 35

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL RATE	DAY LETTER
8	

NSB272 10=NEWORLEANS LA 13 1127A

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

WILL BE AT ATLANTA BILTMORE FROM SUNDAY NOON TO MONDAY=

J E SPINGARN.

13-5-1-31

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

April 14, 1934.

Mr. Joel Spingarn,
BILTMORE HOTEL,
817 West Peachtree,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Spingarn:

13-51-32

I suggest that Sunday afternoon you take a cab to the Atlanta University Dormitories, West Chestnut Street, and come to my room, 202. We can have a talk there, and then about Six O'clock, we'll go down to the hotel and get Mrs. Spingarn, and both of you will come up and have supper with us.

I hope this will suit your plans. I shall also try and get in touch with you by telephone, or you might telephone me at Main 5515.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N.J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

April 17, 1934

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Committee on Administration at its meeting yesterday considered the offer of the Pittsburgh Courier to launch a campaign for the raising of a National Defense Fund for the N.A.A.C.P.

It was the consensus of opinion that this was a matter upon which the Board of Directors should pass. Since the Courier is anxious to go ahead with its arrangements for the campaign, preliminary work for which has already been started, the Committee on Administration voted that:

A Special Meeting of the Board of Directors be called for Monday, April 23, for the purpose of considering the offer coming from the Pittsburgh Courier.

The meeting will be held in the offices of the Association at four o'clock.

Walter White
Secretary

WW/RR

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on the Costigan-Wagner Anti-Lynching Bill?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE — OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., June 27 - July 1, 1934

April 21, 1934.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Spingarn:

13-51-55

I am heels over head in work finishing the last draft of my book on Reconstruction. This will be off my hands about May 1. After that, I shall write you more in detail suggested plans for the re-organization of the N. A. A. C. P.

This is merely a note to let you know I'm thinking of the mattor. With regard to the special meeting Monday, I think it is of great importance that we go slowly in tying up to any one newspaper. Just as sure as we do that, we are going to have the enmity and jealousy on the part of the weekly Negro press. Our success with that press has been our impartiality. Then, too, it is dangerous to have persons and organizations, not under our control, collecting money for us. There will, inevitably, be leaks. I suspect, also, that there is back of this Courier move the continuing effort to inject Schuyler into our organization.

I suggest, therefore, that some form of resolution be passed which would welcome help or the public collection of funds for us on the part of the Courier or any other paper, or any other organization that may wish to do so, and that we carefully avoid giving the Courier any special license.

I was very glad of your visit here, and our long talk. I confess that I had about given up hope of understanding you or your attitude toward me and the organization. After our talk, I am quite willing to co-operate, so long as it is real co-operation and mutual confidence. As I say, I shall write you more in detail after May 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

13-30-85

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

April 21, 1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We want very much to give publicity to this year's award of the Spingarn Medal and so I am writing you again to ask if you as Secretary of the Committee will get into our hands as soon as possible the statement of the Committee accompanying the award to W. T. B. Williams?

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
[redacted]
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

WW/RR

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on the Costigan-Wagner Anti-Lynching Bill?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE — OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., June 27 - July 1, 1934

April 24, 1934.

Dr. James Dillard,
Box 418,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

My dear Dr. Dillard:

I have sent the enclosed statement to Mr. White concerning the Spingarn Medal. Have you any suggestions?

Very sincerely yours,

13-46-22

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

April 24, 1934.

13-30-86

Mr. Walter White,
N. A. A. C. P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Enclosed is a statement which Mr. Hope and myself agree to, so that I think it will be all right.

Very sincerely yours,

WKHD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[C. April 1934]

Item withdrawn now

Motion made by Miss Ovington at the April Board Meeting - as elaborated for Comittee

That after July 1 the Association enter into a new arrangement with Dr. Du Bois

That Dr. Du Bois's work for The Crisis should consist of contributions and such editorial work as he could do consistently with his outside work. That all required work would be contributions. That the remuneration for this should be at least $1,000, and if possible, $1,500.

13-51-40

That Dr. Du Bois should make a number of speeches for the Association in important places and at important times. That these speeches should be arranged for some weeks in advance. That this work should be paid for according to Dr. Du Bois's schedule of prices but that it should pay him not less than $1,000 and if possible $1,500.

That Dr. Du Bois retain his office for N.A.A.C.P. work and whatever else he may be engaged upon.

That in case The Crisis be discontinued, Dr. Du Bois receive the salary paid for his Crisis work, doing such work for the Association as may be agreed upon.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

May 12, 1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

At the special meeting of the Board on April 23 the Chairman of the Board appointed the committee to clarify and submit to the Board of Directors for study the various aspects of segregation.

The Chairman of the Committee is Professor Abram L. Harris of Howard University, and the other members are:

Mr. James Weldon Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

Mr. Sterling Brown
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Louis T. Wright
218 West 139th Street
New York City

13-51-65

Sincerely yours,
Rochette G. Randolph
Clerk of the Board

R

May 17, 1934.

Miss R. G. Randolph,
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

13-51-66

My dear Miss Randolph:

I have received the enclosed letter. I do not quite understand it. Why was it sent to me, since apparently I'm not a member of the committee?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 21, 1934.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N.Y.

June editorials written week before vote of Board Stop

Of course my resignation is now inevitable Stop Letter follows

W. E. B. Du Bois.

13-51-59

May 21, 1934.

13-51-33

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Spingarn:

I think you will agree with me, as I said in my telegram today, that there is nothing for me to do now except to resign, and I am, therefore, enclosing my resignation. I do not plan any recriminations or newspaper controversy. I propose simply to quit and be silent. I shall probably be in New York this week, and if you happen to be in town, I should be glad to see you.

My only real regret is on account of Streator. He has done a fine job under devilish difficulties. In accordance with your wish, and the vote of the Board, I have dropped the whole burden of THE CRISIS on him, doing only the editorials, and now and then making a tentative suggestion. Thus, the money, the worry with conditions, and his job as editor, has worked him nearly to death. The accomplishment of a $1,400 income for May was phenomenal, after the old average of $900 a month.

If THE CRISIS is to continue, he has earned the right to edit and conduct it, and no real or fanciful loyalty to me should deter him from accepting it. I fear, however, that he will be bound to suffer vicariously for my sins, and I feel worried and responsible for his future. Life has given him a pretty rough deal, so far. He deserves a "break".

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DN

C O P Y

May 31, 1934.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Spingarn:

I think you will agree with me, as I said in my telegram today, that there is nothing for me to do now except to resign, and I am, therefore, enclosing my resignation. I do not plan any recriminations or newspaper controversy. I propose simply to quit and be silent. I shall probably be in New York this week, and if you happen to be in town, I should be glad to see you.

13-51-58

My only real regret is on account of Stranter. He has done a fine job under devilish difficulties. In accordance with your wish, and the vote of the Board, I have dropped the whole burden of THE CRISIS on him, doing only the editorials, and now and then making a tentative suggestion. Thus, the money, the worry with conditions, and his job as editor, has worked him nearly to death. The accomplishment of a $1,400 income for May was phenomenal, after the old average of $900 a month.

If THE CRISIS is to continue, he has earned the right to edit and conduct it, and no real or fanciful loyalty to me should deter him from accepting it. I fear, however, that he will be bound to suffer vicariously for my sins, and I feel worried and responsible for his future. Life has given him a pretty rough deal, so far. He deserves a "break".

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/ps

Final Draft

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE N.A.A.C.P.

May 21, 1934.

At the May meeting of the Board, the following action was taken:

> On motion of Dr. Wright, duly seconded, it was VOTED, That The Crisis is the organ of the Association and no salaried officer of the Association shall criticise the policy, work, or officers of the Association in the pages of The Crisis; that any such criticism should be brought directly to the Board of Directors and its publication approved or disapproved.

I did not know of this action until a week after the June editorials had been written.

I regret to say that I am unable to comply with this vote. I do not for a moment question the right of the Board to take this action or its duty to do so whenever differences of opinion among its officers become so wide as to threaten the organization. On the other hand, I seriously question the wisdom or right of any distinction between the opinions of salaried and unsalaried officials.

13-51-58

In thirty-five years of public service my contribution to the settlement of the Negro problems has been mainly candid criticism based on a careful effort to know the facts. I have not always been right, but I have been sincere, and I am unwilling at this late day to be limited in the expression of my honest opinions in the way in which the Board proposes. In fact, THE CRISIS never was and never was intended to be an organ of the Association in the sense of simply reflecting its official opinion. I could point to a dozen actions of the Board confirming this. My ideal for THE Crisis has always been that anyone's opinion, no matter how antagonistic to mine, or to the Association, could to a reasonable extent, find there free and uncensored expression. I will not edit THE CRISIS unless this policy can be continued.

I am, therefore, resigning from my position as Director of Publications and Research, Editor of THE CRISIS, member of the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P., and member of the Spingarn Medal Committee,--this resignation to take effect immediately.

(Cont. To the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P.)

I am grateful for the opportunity of service which this organization has given me for twenty-four years, and for many marks of its confidence.

Very respectfully yours,

13-51-57

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE N.A.A.C.P.

May 21, 1934.

At the May meeting of the Board, the following action was taken:

> On motion of Dr. Wright, duly seconded, it was VOTED, That The Crisis is the organ of the Association and no salaried officer of the Association shall criticise the policy, work, or officers of the Association in the pages of The Crisis; that any such criticism should be brought directly to the Board of Directors and its publication approved or disapproved.

I did not know of this action until a week after the June editorials had been written.

I regret to say that I am unable to comply with this vote. I do not for a moment question the right of the Board to take this action or its duty to do so whenever differences of opinion among its officers become so wide as to threaten the organization. On the other hand, I seriously question the wisdom or right of any distinction between the opinions of salaried and unsalaried officials.

In thirty-five years of public service my contribution to the settlement of the Negro problems has been mainly candid criticism based on a careful effort to know the facts. I have not always been right, but I have been sincere, and I am unwilling at this late day to be limited in the expression of my honest opinions in the way in which the Board proposes. In fact, THE CRISIS never was and never was intended to be an organ of the Association in the sense of simply reflecting its official opinion. I could point to a dozen actions of the Board confirming this. My ideal for THE CRISIS has always been that anyone's opinion, no matter how antagonistic to mine, or to the Association, could to a reasonable extent, find there free and uncensored expression. I will not edit THE CRISIS unless this policy can be continued.

47-8-70

I am, therefore, resigning from my position as Director of Publications and Research, Editor of THE CRISIS, member of the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P., and member of the Spingarn Medal Committee,--this resignation to take effect immediately.

(Cont. To the Board of Directors of the N.A.A.C.P.)

I am grateful for the opportunity of service which this organization has given me for twenty-four years, and for many marks of its confidence.

Very respectfully yours,

4-7-8-71

May 22, 1934.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-51-35

My dear Spingarn:

Enclosed is a second edition of my resignation with some verbal corrections and some slight amplifications. Please substitute this for the other.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N.J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

May 23, 1934

13-51-47

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conference of the Association will be held in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, June 27 - July 1, inclusive, opening with a Wednesday night mass meeting and closing with the usual Sunday afternoon mass meeting.

For this Silver Anniversary year, we are meeting in the South for the second time in the history of the Association. It is our first trip into the great Southwest. Oklahoma has extended us a most cordial welcome, letters having come from colored and white groups, particularly, the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce.

Naturally, we are anxious that this Twenty-fifth Annual Conference shall be a memorable one, where the history of the past may be reviewed and the program of the future outlined.

We are anxious, also, that as many members of the Board of Directors shall attend this Conference as possible. We hope that your schedule will permit you to be with us at this meeting, which promises to be one of the most significant in the life of the Association. Will you not write us at your convenience, indicating what possibility there is that you will be with us at Oklahoma City? We realize that many of the Board members are busy people and that some of them live great distances from the seat of the Conference. Nevertheless, it would be an encouragement to the membership and to the delegates if on this occasion we could have a goodly number of the Board members present.

Very sincerely yours,

Roy Wilkins

Assistant Secretary

RW:EL

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(17)

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 MAY 24 PM 12 20

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

NB185 26 DL=NEWYORK NY 24 113P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

CAN YOU MEET ME AT MY BROTHERS OFFICE TUESDAY MORNING AT TEN THIRTY HOPE YOU WILL KEEP YOUR MIND OPEN ON WHOLE PROBLEM UNTIL WE MEET=

J E SPINGARN.

13-51-60

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

C O P Y

13-51-36

WESTERN UNION

May 24, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University, Atlanta.

CAN YOU MEET ME AT MY BROTHER'S OFFICE TUESDAY MORNING AT TEN THIRTY
HOPE YOU WILL KEEP YOUR MIND OPEN ON WHOLE PROBLEM UNTIL WE MEET.

(Signed) J. E. Spingarn.

x Mgtd Letter - Postal - Charge to A. U.

Charge to Atlanta University

May 25, 1934.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N.Y.

13-51-61

Shall be at your brother's office Tuesday morning at ten thirty

W. E. B. Du Bois

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CAMPAIGN

"A PENNY FOR EVERY NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES"

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-6548

Official Organ: THE CRISIS

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

William Pickens, Chairman
Mary White Ovington, Treasurer

N.A.A.C.P. Executive Officers
Board of Directors
Branch Presidents

and

Robert S. Abbott
Archie A. Alexander
Claude A. Barnett
Charlotta A. Bass
Mary McLeod Bethune
Dr. M. O. Bousfield
Henry Allen Boyd
Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Frederick L. Brownlee
Harry T. Burleigh
Dorothy Canfield
Elmer A. Carter
Lieut. Col. Louis A. Carter
Bishop E. Cottrell
Otelia Cromwell
Countee Cullen
Clarence Darrow
Col. Benjamin O. Davis
Rev. William N. DeBerry
Hon. Oscar DePriest
John Dewey
Aaron Douglas
Roscoe Dunjee
Edwin R. Embree
Jessie Fauset
Dr. J. M. T. Finney
Meta Vaux Warrick Fuller
S. A. Furniss
C. A. Franklin
Bishop John A. Gregg
S. W. Green
Martha Gruening
Elizabeth Ross Haynes
Leslie Pinckney Hill
T. Arnold Hill
John Hope
Charles H. Houston
Jane E. Hunter
Rev. Wm. Lloyd Imes
Inez Haynes Irwin
Charles S. Johnson
Hall Johnson
Mordecai W. Johnson
Rosamond Johnson
B. L. Jordan
Bishop E. D. W. Jones
Laurence E. Jones
Father John LaFarge
Lawrence H. Lightner
E. M. Martin
Annie M. Malone
Arthur W. Mitchell
J. E. Mitchell
Fred R. Moore
Robert R. Moton
James E. Needham
C. F. Richardson
E. Washington Rhodes
Edythe S. Roache
Bill Robinson
Cecelia Cabaniss Saunders
W. A. Scott
Lucy D. Slowe
Florence Cole Talbert
Bishop Wm. P. Thirkield
Channing H. Tobias
Robert L. Vann
Dr. J. E. Walker
Bishop W. J. Walls
Dr. Mary F. Waring
Sara Spencer Washington
Garnet C. Wilkinson
J. Finley Wilson
Francis M. Wood
P. B. Young

N.A.A.C.P. OFFICERS

President
J. E. Spingarn

Vice-Presidents
Hon. Arthur Capper
Bishop John A. Gregg
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Arthur B. Spingarn
Oswald Garrison Villard

Treasurer
Mary White Ovington,

Walter White, Secretary
Roy Wilkins, Ass't Secretary
W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor of the Crisis
William Pickens, Field Sec'y
Daisy E. Lampkin,
Regional Field Sec'y

13-50-12

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Crisis

May 30, 1934.

Oklahoma city.

My dear Dr. DuBois: —

I am very much interested, instructed and helped by those editorials of yours in June issue of The Crisis.

We had a great interracial meeting in Oklahoma City last night, — the first of its kind. —

The Negro business & residence sections here are things to be proud of. — Very Truly yours

Wm Pickens

W E B Du Bois

XIV

New York, N. Y.
June 1, 1934.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE:

At the May meeting of the Board, the following action was taken:

> On motion of Dr. Wright, duly seconded, it was VOTED, That The Crisis is the organ of the Association and no salaried officer of the Association shall criticize the policy, work, or officers of the Association in the pages of The Crisis; that any such criticism should be brought directly to the Board of Directors and its publication approved or disapproved.

I did not know of this action until a week after the June editorials had been written.

I regret to say that I am unable to comply with this vote. I do not for a moment question the right of the Board to take this action or its duty to do so whenever differences of opinion among its officers become so wide as to threaten the organization. Naturally, I seriously question the wisdom or right of any distinction between the opinions of salaried and unsalaried officials.

On the other hand, in thirty-five years of public service, my contribution to the settlement of the Negro problems has been mainly candid criticism based on a careful effort to know the facts. I have not always been right, but I have been sincere, and I am unwilling at this late day to be limited in the expression of my honest opinions in the way in which the Board proposes. In fact, THE CRISIS never was and never was intended to be an organ of the Association in the sense of simply reflecting its official opinion. I could point to a dozen actions of the Board confirming this. My ideal for THE CRISIS has always been that anyone's opinion, no matter how antagonistic to mine, or to that of the Association, could to a reasonable extent, find there free and uncensored expression. I will not edit THE CRISIS unless this policy can be continued.

I am, therefore, resigning from my position as Director of Publications and Research, Editor of THE CRISIS, Member of the Board of Directors of The Crisis Publishing Company, Incorporated, Member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Member of the Spingarn Medal Committee. This resignation is to take effect June 11, 1934.

I am deeply grateful for the opportunity of service which this organization has given me for twenty-four years, and for many and repeated marks of its confidence.

Very respectfully yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-32-35

TROUTBECK
AMENIA
NEW YORK

June 2, 1934

13-51-62

Dear Du Bois:

Your letter made me feel very sad. It meant the end of an era — for me as well as for the N.A.A.C.P. But I can quite understand your feelings, and my consolation is that our friendship will remain the same as ever. Still it leaves Arthur and myself feeling very much alone.

The budget committee meets on June 7th and will have to make provisions for the continuance of the Crisis, for the consideration of the Board

meeting on June 11th. Your decision is of the utmost importance for the budget committee, as you will readily see. Will you be so kind as to wire me whether I can inform the committee of your decision, or what you want done?

With every good wish for the future,

Affly yrs

J. E. Spingarn

P.S.

I am now at Trudbeck for the Summer, but shall be at 73rd Street on June 6th and 7th and 11th (only telegrams will reach me here; mail is forwarded to Armenia by the P.O. throughout the summer).

A copy

June 3, 1934 - (over)

On Train

Okla. - Ark. -

The N.A.A.C.P. Officer -

(Mr. White or Mr. Wilkins):-

Quite a number of people have asked me on this tour, whether Dr. Du-Bois will come and speak at Oklahoma City Annual Conference. Oklahoma people have been asking.

I could only reply that I do not know, but that the programs should be ready early in June, and that, so far, I've seen in release Houston, Texas Muskogee, Mr. White.

13-50-16

June 3, 1934 —

On Train —

Dear Dr. DuBois: —

Excuse this "Jim Crow" scrawl, — but I dont like wild headed ways more times in next 3 or 4 weeks, whether you are coming to Cleveland. —

The signers on other side of sheet is copy of vote of signers of Ohio Roberts or Roy. Stevens

[N.a.a.c.p.]

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

13-39-06

June 9,1934

Dear DR.DuBois:

I am enclosing copy of a letter I am sending to the Board. I do not know that my opinion will have any great weight,but this entire matter is very painful and disappointing to me. I am hopeful that a harmonious solution can be worked out,and I hope your own attitude will not impede such a movement. Sober thinking and calm judgment are essential at this time.

Sincerely

Harry E Davis

[Enclosure]

13-39-07

June 9, 1934

The Board of Directors,
National Association for Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

I note with regret that the resolution adopted May 14, in re criticism in the Crisis, has brought it's natural result - the resignation of the Editor, and what will certainly follow; the impression throughout the country that the N.A.A.C.P. is thoroughly disorganized and disrupted.

I have not always approved Crisis editorial opinion, some of it I have positively disapproved, but I have never for a minute questioned or challenged the right of such editorial expression. The most recent discussion on "Segregation" I have thought both futile and untimely, but I see no reason why others, having a different opinion, should not have the right to project that issue in the Crisis.

The officers of the Association, their work, and the policies sponsored should always be subjected to a healthy and appraising criticism. In a like manner the editorial policy of the Crisis should be amenable to the same review. The Crisis has never been a rubber stamp for the N.A.A.C.P. and it should not be. If it degenerates into such an organ it's value will be almost totally impaired.

The friends of the Association have a real task in defending it's officers and policies from vindictive and malicious attack. The resolution of May 14 puts us on the defensive on the question of free speech and a free press. I am afraid that the weight of general public opinion will be against us on this issue. In the long-run we are certain to lose more than can be gained.

13-39-08

The Board of Directors:-

In my judgment it is not practicable or feasible to secure approval or condemnation by the Board of any proposed criticism in the Crisis. It's practical effect will be merely the sanction of a minority of the Board who live in New York and can attend the monthly meetings. This, of course, can not be helped, but it is certain to be reviewed as an action in the direction of autocracy. At the same time we do this we are sponsoring a movement to make the association more democratic and more responsive to the will of it's membership. There is a patent inconsistency in this which puts us in a ridiculous light.

I am writing this in the hope that the board in it's collective wisdom, can devise a more enlightened and rational policy for handling the Crisis.

Yours very truly,

HED:B

Harry E. Davis.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CAMPAIGN

"A PENNY FOR EVERY NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES"

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-6548

Official Organ: THE CRISIS

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

William Pickens, Chairman
Mary White Ovington, Treasurer

N.A.A.C.P. Executive Officers
Board of Directors
Branch Presidents

and

Robert S. Abbott
Archie A. Alexander
Claude A. Barnett
Charlotta A. Bass
Mary McLeod Bethune
Dr. M. O. Bousfield
Henry Allen Boyd
Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Frederick L. Brownlee
Harry T. Burleigh
Dorothy Canfield
Elmer A. Carter
Lieut. Col. Louis A. Carter
Bishop E. Cottrell
Otelia Cromwell
Countee Cullen
Clarence Darrow
Col. Benjamin O. Davis
Rev. William N. DeBerry
Hon. Oscar DePriest
John Dewey
Aaron Douglas
Roscoe Dunjee
Edwin R. Embree
Jessie Fauset
Dr. J. M. T. Finney
Meta Vaux Warrick Fuller
S. A. Furniss
C. A. Franklin
Bishop John A. Gregg
S. W. Green
Martha Gruening
Elizabeth Ross Haynes
Leslie Pinckney Hill
T. Arnold Hill
John Hope
Charles H. Houston
Jane E. Hunter
Rev. Wm. Lloyd Imes
Inez Haynes Irwin
Charles S. Johnson
Hall Johnson
Mordecai W. Johnson
Rosamond Johnson
B. L. Jordan
Bishop E. D. W. Jones
Laurence E. Jones
Father John LaFarge
Lawrence H. Lightner
E. M. Martin
Annie M. Malone
Arthur W. Mitchell
J. E. Mitchell
Fred R. Moore
Robert R. Moton
James E. Needham
C. F. Richardson
E. Washington Rhodes
Edythe S. Roache
Bill Robinson
Cecelia Cabaniss Saunders
W. A. Scott
Lucy D. Slowe
Florence Cole Talbert
Bishop Wm. P. Thirkield
Channing H. Tobias
Robert L. Vann
Dr. J. E. Walker
Bishop W. J. Walls
Dr. Mary F. Waring
Sara Spencer Washington
Garnet C. Wilkinson
J. Finley Wilson
Francis M. Wood
P. B. Young

N.A.A.C.P. OFFICERS

President
J. E. Spingarn

Vice-Presidents
Hon. Arthur Capper
Bishop John A. Gregg
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Arthur B. Spingarn
Oswald Garrison Villard

Treasurer
Mary White Ovington

Walter White, Secretary
Roy Wilkins, Ass't Secretary
W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor of the Crisis
William Pickens, Field Sec'y
Daisy E. Lampkin,
Regional Field Sec'y

13-50-17

June 10, 1934
Texarkana, Ark-Tex.

Mr. J.E.Spingarn,
9 West 73rd St.,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:-

Mr. Francis J. Grimke, of Washington, has an article in June Crisis on the segregation discussion which is certainly interesting and good,-- but is only a partial statement of the truth,-- really only HALF the truth.

Dr. DuBois' statement in reply to the position and arguments of the Rev. Dr. Grimke, is a flawless argument and a complete statement of the case. Whether we all agree or not with everything that Dr. DuBois says, or with the way and manner of its saying, we certainly must concede a right of way to fact, reason and logic, such as is stated in that simple, short and complete statement.

I see thousands of evidences of the truth of that matter on a trip like this.

I find that NRA is the greatest robbery against colored people's rights and property in my life time. As it helps the big business man to rob the little one, it also makes outrageous robbery of the stronger race against the weaker possible, and, under present race feeling, INEVITABLE. I will try to make note of some of the more glaring cases, and will aim to use them in some way,-- to enlightened civilized people at least.

But it is clear: That better organization on the part of colored people themselves, and more cohesion in their own ranks, would have prevented millions of dollars of this robbery from being taken fromthem, and would have made much of the accomplished injustice impossible.

Very truly yours,

William Pickens---

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

13-39-12

June 10, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
226 West 150th Street,
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enclosing a copy of a resolution which I shall present at the Board meeting tomorrow afternoon and I hope it will be passed. In any event it reppesents my answer to your tender of resignation as Editor of the Crisis and as a member of the Board of the N.A.A.C.P.

Sincerely yours,

Louis T. Wright
Louis T. Wright

PS — I think this resolution passed. L.T.W.

[N.A.A.C.P.]

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

13-39-13

RESOLUTION:

The Association is most reluctant to accept the resignation of Dr. DuBois; and at this this time declines to do so, in the hope that an understanding can be reached not incompatible with the Association's policy of unconditional opposition to segregation, nor with its right to control the editorial policy of its official organ, nor with the right of Dr.DuBois (a right which the Association hereby acknowledges) to give full and free expression to his personal views through the columns of the Crisis, provided that in each such publication he shall make it clear that the views expressed represent his personal and individual opinion only, and are not to be taken as representing the policy of opinion of the Association. The Association is thoroughly appreciative of Dr. DuBois' many years of pioneer work, in the establishment of the CRISIS, in the upbuilding of the Association, and of his outspoken championship of human rights. For these reasons the Association is loath to have him resign, but sincerely trusts that Dr. DuBois will see his way clear to reconsider his decision.

June 11, 1934.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
TROUTBECK, Amenia, New York.

My dear Spingarn:

13-51-63

Your letter of June 2 did not reach me until I returned to New York June 9, so that I could not answer it. I should, of course, have given you permission to use the resignation for the information of the Budget Committee. I find that meantime the story of the resignation had somehow leaked out. I do not know how this happened. Certainly I had nothing to do with it. I was out of town from June 1 to June 9, and left no address. I'm sorry that the matter got into the papers before it was presented to the Board, because I wanted everything to be regular with no even apparent discourtesy. Of course in the long run it will make no difference.

I want to assure you that nothing will disturb our long friendship, and I'm still deeply grateful for the many and sincere efforts that you and your brother have made in my behalf.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CAMPAIGN

"A PENNY FOR EVERY NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES"

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-6548

Official Organ: THE CRISIS

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

William Pickens, Chairman
Mary White Ovington, Treasurer

N.A.A.C.P. Executive Officers
Board of Directors
Branch Presidents

and

Robert S. Abbott
Archie A. Alexander
Claude A. Barnett
Charlotta A. Bass
Mary McLeod Bethune
Dr. M. O. Bousfield
Henry Allen Boyd
Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Frederick L. Brownlee
Harry T. Burleigh
Dorothy Canfield
Elmer A. Carter
Lieut. Col. Louis A. Carter
Bishop E. Cottrell
Otelia Cromwell
Countee Cullen
Clarence Darrow
Col. Benjamin O. Davis
Rev. William N. DeBerry
Hon. Oscar DePriest
John Dewey
Aaron Douglas
Roscoe Dunjee
Edwin R. Embree
Jessie Fauset
Dr. J. M. T. Finney
Meta Vaux Warrick Fuller
S. A. Furniss
C. A. Franklin
Bishop John A. Gregg
S. W. Green
Martha Gruening
Elizabeth Ross Haynes
Leslie Pinckney Hill
T. Arnold Hill
John Hope
Charles H. Houston
Jane E. Hunter
Rev. Wm. Lloyd Imes
Inez Haynes Irwin
Charles S. Johnson
Hall Johnson
Mordecai W. Johnson
Rosamond Johnson
B. L. Jordan
Bishop E. D. W. Jones
Laurence E. Jones
Father John LaFarge
Lawrence H. Lightner
E. M. Martin
Annie M. Malone
Arthur W. Mitchell
J. E. Mitchell
Fred R. Moore
Robert R. Moton
James E. Needham
C. F. Richardson
E. Washington Rhodes
Edythe S. Roache
Bill Robinson
Cecelia Cabaniss Saunders
W. A. Scott
Lucy D. Slowe
Florence Cole Talbert
Bishop Wm. P. Thirkield
Channing H. Tobias
Robert L. Vann
Dr. J. E. Walker
Bishop W. J. Walls
Dr. Mary F. Waring
Sara Spencer Washington
Garnet C. Wilkinson
J. Finley Wilson
Francis M. Wood
P. B. Young

N.A.A.C.P. OFFICERS

President
J. E. Spingarn

Vice-Presidents
Hon. Arthur Capper
Bishop John A. Gregg
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Arthur B. Spingarn
Oswald Garrison Villard

Treasurer
Mary White Ovington

Walter White, Secretary
Roy Wilkins, Ass't Secretary
W. E. B. DuBois, Editor of the Crisis
William Pickens, Field Sec'y
Daisy E. Lampkin, Regional Field Sec'y

13-50-20

To Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
COPY TO----
Mr. J.E. Spingarn,
Chairman of the
Board, NAACP, N.Y.City.

June 16, 1934
Baton Rouge, La.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-
More than I can express, I regret to see in the Pittsburgh Courier, here in Louisiana, that you have sent in to the Board of Directors your resignation from your various posts of service with the NAACP. But I can quite understand the reasons you give.

We executives are only non-voting attendants at Board meetings, altho we sometimes have the right of speech and debate; but it happens to be that I was not even present at the meeting where the wrule was passed to limit the scope and right of the expression of opinion in the Crisis by the Editor-in-chief of the Crisis! When I saw it in the minutes, I was doubtful of its wisdom, and pretty certain of its unacceptability. The very clear statement of your position in your letter of resignation confirms me in those doubts.

It is not quite clear to me why salaried officers of our Association should be more limited in their right of expression of opinions about the Association than are the unsalaried officers. In fact, the salaried officers who, as a group, are of much longer terms of service and much more intimately concerned and engaged with the work and interests of the Association, ought to have more knowledge and more carefully considered opinions about the affairs of the Association. Generally speaking, that is why they are salaried officers.

Besides all that, all of my experiences incline me against any efforts to set any limits upon the decent expressions of opinion, especially in an organization like ours, whose propaganda is largely well-stated opinions. It would be queer, too, if every member of the Association had freer right of expression than its chief national officers.
The whole situation distresses me exceedingly, and is more distressing to the masses of our people than either you or the Board can realize, unless you come out among them. I hope some way may be found to obviate the necessity of accepting your proffered resignation, even if it be the voiding of the objectionable resolution.

Sincerely yours,

Wm Pickens

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

June 16, 1934.

13-50-21

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Friend:

I thought I would share with you, and two or three others of our long-experienced members of our Board, the attached paragraph or two from a letter just received from one of the most loyal and devoted members of the N. A. A. C. P.

Very sincerely yours,

William Pickens

WP/Mc. William Pickens.

[N.a.a.c.p]

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

June 16, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

13-31-50

Dear Dr. DuBois:

On Monday, June 11, 1934, your resignation was submitted to the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P., and it was voted "that the Board take no action with respect to Dr. DuBois's resignation but that the Chairman of the Board be empowered to appoint a committee, without the approval of the Board, which shall confer with Dr. DuBois with respect to the creation of a committee like the old Crisis Committee which would have supervision and control over all that is published in The Crisis; and that the Chair call a special meeting of the Board, not later than one month from this date, if possible, to bring before the Board the results of the work of this committee.

The committee named was Messrs. A. B. Spingarn and H. B. Delany, and myself as Chairman.

It was also voted, That the Chairman of the Board have authority to issue instructions for the publishing of The Crisis until definite action is taken on Dr. DuBois's resignation-this in cooperation with the Crisis Board.

As chairman of the conference committee, may I request that you let me know, prior to the next Board meeting on July 8, a time that will be mutually convenient for us to meet.

It is my sincere desire, and the desire of the Board that we may arrive at an amicable understanding that is not incompatible with the rights, beliefs and opinions of the Board as well as yourself.

Sincerely yours,

Louis T. Wright

Louis T. Wright

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CAMPAIGN

"A PENNY FOR EVERY NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES"

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-6548

Official Organ: THE CRISIS

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

William Pickens, Chairman

Mary White Ovington, Treasurer

N.A.A.C.P. Executive Officers

Board of Directors

Branch Presidents

and

Robert S. Abbott
Archie A. Alexander
Claude A. Barnett
Charlotta A. Bass
Mary McLeod Bethune
Dr. M. O. Bousfield
Henry Allen Boyd
Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Frederick L. Brownlee
Harry T. Burleigh
Dorothy Canfield
Elmer A. Carter
Lieut. Col. Louis A. Carter
Bishop E. Cottrell
Otelia Cromwell
Countee Cullen
Clarence Darrow
Col. Benjamin O. Davis
Rev. William N. DeBerry
Hon. Oscar DePriest
John Dewey
Aaron Douglas
Roscoe Dunjee
Edwin R. Embree
Jessie Fauset
Dr. J. M. T. Finney
Meta Vaux Warrick Fuller
S. A. Furniss
C. A. Franklin
Bishop John A. Gregg
S. W. Green
Martha Gruening
Elizabeth Ross Haynes
Leslie Pinckney Hill
T. Arnold Hill
John Hope
Charles H. Houston
Jane E. Hunter
Rev. Wm. Lloyd Imes
Inez Haynes Irwin
Charles S. Johnson
Hall Johnson
Mordecai W. Johnson
Rosamond Johnson
B. L. Jordan
Bishop E. D. W. Jones
Laurence E. Jones
Father John LaFarge
Lawrence H. Lightner
E. M. Martin
Annie M. Malone
Arthur W. Mitchell
J. E. Mitchell
Fred R. Moore
Robert R. Moton
James E. Needham
C. F. Richardson
E. Washington Rhodes
Edythe S. Roache
Bill Robinson
Cecelia Cabaniss Saunders
W. A. Scott
Lucy D. Slowe
Florence Cole Talbert
Bishop Wm. P. Thirkield
Channing H. Tobias
Robert L. Vann
Dr. J. E. Walker
Bishop W. J. Walls
Dr. Mary F. Waring
Sara Spencer Washington
Garnet C. Wilkinson
J. Finley Wilson
Francis M. Wood
P. B. Young

N.A.A.C.P. OFFICERS

President
J. E. Spingarn

Vice-Presidents
Hon. Arthur Capper
Bishop John A. Gregg
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Arthur B. Spingarn
Oswald Garrison Villard

Treasurer
Mary White Ovington

Walter White, Secretary
Roy Wilkins, Ass't Secretary
W. E. B. DuBois, Editor of the Crisis
William Pickens, Field Sec'y
Daisy E. Lampkin, Regional Field Sec'y

13-50-22

New Orleans, La.
June 18, 1934

Dr. and Mrs. DuBois,
New York City---

Dear Friends:-
The original of the enclosed letter was sent to Dr. DuBois via The Crisis office, but not knowing when or whether he will get his mail there, I am sending this via your residence, so that Mrs. DuBois can forward it, if necessary.

The enclosed, with the note added at the top, is a copy of what I sent to most of the older and active members of the Board of Directors, and to some of the newer members (like Marion Cuthbert and Abram Harris).

I have had no word from the office about this matter. Many of us are awaiting the conclusion of the matter.

I am sure that our Office and Board do not know our people very well,- at least not the thoughtful leaders of rank and file of us.

I am very much interested in the security and continuance of the NAACP and its work.

Very truly yours,

William Pickens--

[Copy]

New Orleans, La.-- June 17'th-- I would be un-loyal to the Association if I did not give warning of what I see so clearly here on the field: That if Dr. DuBois' resignation is accepted, it will do us great damage in the minds of the rank and file, and especially with the thoughtful leaders of the Negro race everywhere.

Wm.Pickens--

To Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
COPY TO----
Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
Chairman of the
Board, NAACP, N.Y.City.

June 16, 1934
Baton Rouge, La

My dear Dr. DuBois:-
More than I can express, I regret to see in the Pittsburgh Courier, here in Louisiana, that you have sent in to the Board of Directors your resignation from your various posts of service with the NAACP. But I can quite understand the reasons you give.

We executives are only non-voting attendants at Board meetings, altho we sometimes have the right of speech and debate; but it happens to be that I was not even present at the meeting where the rule was passed to limit the scope and right of the expression of opinion in the Crisis by the Editor-in-Chief of the Crisis! When I saw it in the minutes, I was doubtful of its wisdom, and pretty certain of its unacceptability. The very clear statement of your position in your letter of resignation confirms me in those doubts.

13-50-18

It is not quite clear to me why salaried officers of our Association should be more limited in their right of expression of opinions about the Association than are the unsalaried officers. In fact, the salaried officers who, as a group, are of much longer terms of service and much more intimately concerned and engaged with the work and interests of the Association, ought to have more knowledge and more carefully considered opinions about the affairs of the Association. Generally speaking, that is why they are salaried officers.

Besides all that, all of my experiences incline me against any efforts to set any limits upon the decent expressions of opinion, especially in an organization like ours, whose propaganda is largely well-stated opinions. It would be queer, too, if every member of the Association had freer right of expression than its chief national officers.

The whole situation distresses me exceedingly, and is more distressing to the masses of our people than either you or the Board can realize, unless you come out among them. I hope some way may be found to obviate the nessessity of accepting your proffered resignation, even if it be the voiding of the objectionable resolution.

Sincerely yours,
Wm. Pickens

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
European Edition: THE NEW YORK HERALD

June 19

Dear Dr. DuBois

If you come to New York before July 15 or after August 15, and have a few spare minutes I wish you'd let me know. Having become a "director" of the NAACP, I'm appalled at my ignorance of the undercurrents.

Sincerely,

Lewis Gannett

L9-15-61

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N.J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

June
21st
1934

13-30-90

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

On June 27th there opens at Oklahoma City the Twenty-fifth Annual Conference of the N.A.A.C.P. We would deem it a very great honor if the signers of the Call, written twenty-five years ago, for the organization of the N.A.A.C.P. could send a message to be read at this celebration of our twenty-fifth birthday.

We very much hope that you will send such a message. If this letter should reach you too late for you to send a telegram by June 27th may I say that the sessions will extend through Sunday, July 1st, and we will read your word of greeting whenever it is received. We want very much, however, to have it for the opening session.

The message can be addressed to the Conference at the Calvary Baptist Church, 201 N. E. Second Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,
Georgia.

WW:CTF

June 25, 1934.

Mr. Lewis Gannett,
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Gannett:

I shall not be in New York before July 15, but I shall be there during September, and shall be glad to talk to you. In the meantime, I am enclosing a statement which I am releasing to the press.

Very sincerely yours,

EMD/DW
Enclosure 1.

June 25, 1934.

Mr. Joel Spingarn,
Troutbeck,
Amenia, New York.

My dear Spingarn:

My proposal communicated to you in my last letter has as usual been "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought." And in addition to that, I have received a letter from Louis Wright! Thus, I have come to a final decision. I can see clearly that no such compromise as I suggested in my letter is possible. It would be unthinkable that the Board should be willing to go before the public and say that they had rescinded their gag rule. They would have to explain their position as a proposal to substitute for the judgment of the Board the judgment of a committee of the Board. On the other hand, I could not say that I would not work under the gag rule, and then turn around and be willing to work under it, if the gag was applied by a committee of the Board instead of the Board. I do not even see how it would make any great difference if the Board appointed persons whom I nominated to them. It would result in one or two things: either THE CRISIS Committee, as has been usual in the past, would become inactive and formal, or it would actively and determinedly run THE CRISIS, in which case I would not be able to say what I would want to say.

Your second proposal, which I did not touch in my last letter, could not come under the present circumstances. It would look like my being kicked half-way out THE CRISIS, and salvaging my pride with a page, whose argument and influence could not be overwhelmed by the rest of the magazine.

No, dear Spingarn, I must end this whole thing flatly, and I have therefore already sent to the colored press the enclosed statement. Thus ends the era, but not, I am sure, a friendship.

There is one matter which I hesitate to mention, and yet which is important. The N.A.A.C.P. owes me $1,420.24. I shall be glad if the Budget Committee at its approaching meeting would take some action concerning this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[N.A.A.C.P.]

June 25, 1934.

Dr. Louis Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Wright:

I have your communication. I do not plan to be in New York until July 20, but this is of small importance, as I have already come to a definite decision. I had before written Joel Spingarn with a proposed compromise. I am satisfied that this would be useless. The Board has openly and specifically determined to curb my right of speech. The one retreat from this position, except by proposing that the curbing be done by a committee of the Board. I have openly and publicly resigned in protest against the curbing proposed by the Board. I could not, logically, accept a curb applied by a committee of the Board.

I have, therefore, determined to stand absolutely by my resignation, no matter what the Board does or refrains from doing. The only modification I have made is to date the resolution July 1, instead of as before, June 11. In the meantime, I have done some little work to help Straton on the July CRISIS, and allowed the retention of my name. After the July CRISIS my name must, of course, be removed. I am enclosing the statement which I have sent to the press.

I want you to know, my dear Dr. Wright, in all this there is nothing personal on my part as far as you are concerned. You have been a good and most valuable friend to me and my family, and your services over a long period of years given without pay or even much in the line of thanks, have been appreciated more deeply than I can tell you, and I trust that this parting in our official relations will still leave us good friends.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

12-21-51

(For release July 1, 1934)

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
June 26, 1934

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

In deference to your desire to postpone action on my resignation of June 11, I have allowed my nominal connection with THE CRISIS to extend to July 1, and have meantime entered into communication with the Chairman of the Board, and with your Committee of Reconciliation.

I appreciate the good will and genuine desire to bridge an awkward break which your action indicated, and yet it is clear to me, and I think to the majority of the Board that under the circumstances my resignation must stand. I owe it, however, to the Board and to the public to make clear at this time the deeper reasons for my action, lest the apparent causes of my resignation seem inadequate.

13-32-33

Many friends have truthfully asserted that the segregation argument was not the main reason for my wishing to leave this organization. It was an occasion and an important occasion, but it could have been adjusted. In fact, no matter what the Board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People says, its action toward segregation has got to approximate, in the future as in the past, the pattern which it followed in the case of the separate camp for Negro officers during the World War and in the case of the Tuskegee Veterans' Hospital. In both instances, we protested vigorously and to the limit of our ability the segregation policy. Then, when we had failed and knew we had failed, we bent every effort toward making the colored camp at Des Moines the best officers' camp possible, and the Tuskegee Hospital, with its Negro personnel, one of the most efficient in the land. This is shown by the 8th and 14th Annual Reports of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The only thing, therefore, that remains for us is to decide whether we are openly to recognize this proceedure as inevitable, or be silent about it and still pursue it. Under these circumstances, the argument must be more or less academic, but there is no essential reason that those who see different sides of this same shield should not be able to agree to live together in the same house.

The whole matter assumed, however, a serious aspect when the Board peremptorily forbade all criticism of the officers and policies in THE CRISIS. I had planed to continue constructive criticism of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in THE CRISIS because I firmly believe that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People faces the most gruelling of tests which come to an old organization: founded in a day when a negative program of protest was imperative and effective, it succeeded so well that the program seemed perfect and unlimited. Suddenly, by World War and chaos, we are called to formulate a positive program of construction and inspiration. We have been thus far unable to comply.

Today this organization, which has been great and effective for nearly a quarter of a century, finds itself in a time of crisis and change, without a program, without effective organization, without executive officers, who have either the ability or disposition to guide the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the right direction.

13-32-34

These are harsh and arresting charges. I make them deliberately, and after long thought, earnest effort, and with infinite writhing of spirit. To the very best of my ability, and every ounce of my strength, I have since the beginning of the Great Depression, tried to work inside the organization for its realignment and readjustment to new duties. I have been almost absolutely unsuccessful. My program for economic readjustment has been totally ignored. My demand for a change in personnel has been considered as mere petty jealousy, and my protest against our mistakes and blunders has been looked upon as disloyalty to the organization.

So long as I sit by silently consenting, I share responsibility. If I criticize within, my words fall on deaf ears. If I criticize openly, I seem to be washing dirty linen in public. There is but one recourse, complete and final withdrawal, not because all is hopeless nor because there are no signs of realization of the possibilities of reform and of the imperative demand for men and vision, but because evidently I personally can do nothing more.

I leave behind me in the organization many who have long thought with me, and yet hesitated at action; many persons of large ideals who see no agents at hand to realize them, and who fear that the dearth of ability and will to sacrifice within this organization, indicates a similar lack within the whole race. I know that both sets of friends are wrong, and while I desert them with deep reluctance, it is distinctly in the hope that the fact of my going may arouse to action and bring a great and gifted race to the rescue, with a rebirth of that fine idealism and devotion that founded the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Under those circumstances, there is but one thing for me to do, and that is to make the supreme sacrifice of taking myself absolutely and unequivocably out of the picture, so that hereafter the leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, without the distraction of personalities and acumulated animosities, can give their whole thought and attention to the rescuing of the greatest organization for the emancipation of Negroes that America has ever had.

I am, therefore, insisting upon my resignation, and on July 1st, whether the Board of Directors acts or does not act, I automatically cease to have any connection whatsoever in any shape or form with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. I do not, however, cease to wish it well, to follow it with personal and palpitating interest, and to applaud it when it is able to rescue itself from its present impossible position and reorganize itself according to the demands of the present crisis.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois.

Resignation

13-39-00

June 27, 1934.

Mr. Harry E. Davis,
202-206 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Davis:

Thank you very much for your letter to the Board. I do not think it's possible to do anything at present. I'm going to entirely eliminate myself from the scene, and see that without the excuse of my irritating personality the Board can find something else to talk beside me. God knows they'd better!

My best regards to you and Mrs. Davis. I hope I may run across you sometime this summer.

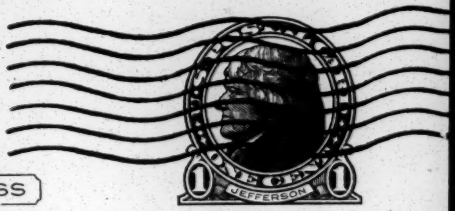
Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[W H & P]

MADISON SQ. STA. JUN 30 4-P.M. 1934

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

HEADQUARTERS: 69 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW-YORK

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WILL BE HELD ON THE AFTERNOON OF MONDAY, JUL 9 1934

AT 69 FIFTH AVENUE, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

Walter White

SECRETARY.

JUN 30 1934

OE-E1

13-30

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

July
2nd
1934

13-30

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

In the absence of Mr. White from the city I am acknowledging receipt today of your letter of June 26th addressed to the Board of Directors of the Association. This letter will be placed before Mr. White immediately upon his return to the office.

Very sincerely yours,

Catherine T. Freeland
Secretary to Mr. White.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,
Georgia.

CTF

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on the Costigan-Wagner Anti-Lynching Bill?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE — OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., June 27 - July 1, 1934

(NAACP)

TROUTBECK
AMENIA
NEW YORK

July 7, 1934

Dear Du Bois:

I have your letter and public statement. As you know, I feel that your criticism may to a certain extent be justified, but I am no more convinced than before that your reasons for resigning are valid, and shall not hesitate to say so. But since you have cast the die, so let it be, and good luck to you. I am sure our friendship will in no way be affected by what has happened.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Spingarn

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

20-13-24

[N.a.a.C.P.]

C.R

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

July 8, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, University,
Atlanta, Ga.

13-36-35

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of June 25, and I shall submit your decision to the Board at their meeting tomorrow.

It is needless for me to say that your getting out of the Association is the most serious and devastating loss it could suffer. It is an irreparable loss.

I did not for a moment think that there was anything personal as far as I was concerned, and I can assure you that none of my official acts were intended to hurt you in the slightest. I prize your friendship most highly and shall always cherish it to the utmost because of your many great contributions to the advancement of colored people, and your sincerity of purpose, moral courage and intellectual honesty.

With every kind wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

Louis T. Wright

EIGHTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT A.ME.Z. CHURCH

Bishop W. J. Walls, Presiding

HomerOffice:

4736 South Parkway
Chicago, Ill.

13-36-45

July 17, 1934

Mr. William Pickens
260 West 139th Street
New York, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Pickens:-

Some time ago your good letter reached me after a delayed and circuitious journey through Baltimore and Pittsburgh, then to Chicago and back to Florida, in a forwarding journey, finally overtaking me in Alabama. I came home a week ago, weary from three months? journey that carried me to the Pacific Coast and through New England and twice from Lakes to Gulf. This explains why I am just now answering it.

It was good of you to express recognition of my feeble article on Dr. DuBois. It was not deliberated but written on the train one day when I had become sickened over so much small talk about so great a man by those who had nothing to offer, mainly, but their talk. I feel that men like Dr. DuBois, you and others, have paid a very great price of your learning and genius for our race betterment and security and the least we can do is show intelligent appreciation, even where we have differences of opinion.

I have had a number of communications and words of endorsement from some whom I regard among the best minds in many of our areas, concerning the article. I was glad that a number of the papers saw fit to copy it. I wish something could be done to save Dr. DuBois to the N.A.A.C.P. and the Crisis. One or two of the young men have attacked me on my article but I have been very strong insshowing them the error of their ways.

May you continue your great and sacrificial work and may you be cheered by your success and our hope for posterity.

Very truly yours,

Signed:
W. J. Walls

WJW;ght

[Faint Carbon]

New York City
August 29, 1934

Dr. Abram L. Harris:
Chairman, N.A.A.C.P. Committee on Reorganization

Dear Dr. Harris:

In response to your request of yesterday that for the possible use of your committee I state my own opinions and convictions about the need for reorganization of the structure and programs of the Association, I am setting down these notes,-- and if time permits I may revise them later to make them clearer, if possible:

13-50-24

I The constitution of the Association should be revised throughout. That is, a new constitution should be written. It would be a fine thing and make a good impression if it were submitted for adoption to our branches, each branch having one vote for its adoption, whatever the size of the branch, and a majority of the branches being sufficient for its ratification. That would have a better influence on the life and activity of the branches than would a submission to the individual members.

But at least a new constitution is needed: the conditions under which the old constitution was made have greatly changed.

II The basis of authority and action in the Association should be widened here and there so as to get away insofar as possible from the personal-machine type of organization. The conditions which made a closed, inbreeding type of authority necessary do not now exist in the same degree as when the organization was founded.

III It is imperative that the basis for membership on our national Board of Directors be changed, widened, at least in part, if we expect to tie our branches more closely to the National Office or even to keep the same devotion which they have shown under past conditions. If we ask them to come in closer, we must compensate them for it by giving them more say-so in the National Office. It must be a give-and-take: they will be the more willing to surrender some of their local autonomy and loose separateness if in so doing they acquire a greater interest in controlling the central authority to whom they are making that surrender.

In the following suggestions I am not making formal wordings, but I am trying to convey ideas:

A-- At least seven members (perhaps more) should be required to constitute a quorum at regular meetings of the Board; and a few more, at least nine members, at special or called meetings.

B-- Article VI, section 2, should be so amended as to relieve the chairman of the Board of the responsibility to appoint "all committees" by authority derived from the constitution itself, and should fix that

authority in the Board as a whole. The Board could then at any time delegate such authority to the chairman or presiding member of the Board.

C-- Members of the executive staff (the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Field Secretary, Crisis Editor, and others) should be eligible for appointments to serve on any committees, excepting those committees that are to consider the budget or the personnel or other matters concerning the employment or the individual interests of the staff members.-- It always seemed to me a bit queer to have a Committee on Branches without the active participation of the very officers of the Association who have most contact with the branches and who know most about them.

13-50-25

D-- The constitution should not be amended by less than a majority of the entire Board of Directors. Their votes could be taken by mail, after the proposed amendment had been sent out to them for their consideration.-- Or an amendment could be adopted by a majority of the members of the entire Association, taken in a referendum through the active branches. Only the paid-up members of active branches should be eligible to vote, of course.-- But any amendment submitted for a referendum by the branches or the members should be submitted by one of the following methods: (1) by a majority vote of the members present at any regular meeting of the National Board or at a meeting called to act on such amendment; or (2) by a submission of the proposed amendment bearing the signatures of at least fifty paid-up members of the Association. Said amendment should be first submitted of course to the Board of Directors, who should in turn submit it to the branches or the membership.

E-- The most important change needed and desired among the branches and members of the Association is a change in the basis for the election of the Board of Directors, or at least a part of the Board:

As a basis for thought and discussion I propose: that one-third of the entire membership of the Board (at least thirteen of the forty members) be elected outright by the members through the branches, and that the other two-thirds be elected by the Board itself.-- If the terms of office were arranged so that one-third of the entire Board membership expired each year, that would mean that the members or branches of the Association were privileged to elect four members of the Board each year, and occasionally five members, to keep up their delegation of thirteen.

For this purpose the country should be divided into districts, so that there would be as nearly as possible the same number of members in each district, as shown by the membership roll for the year preceding the election. That would be a simple matter for the Board and the National Office to determine. It might be a more stable arrangement to outline the districts and let them stand as outlined for a number of years, a redistricting to take place at any time when the Board becomes convinced of the need.-- Each district should

13-50-26

elect one representative who must be a paid-up member, of at least two years standing, in a branch located in the district which he represents.

As a stimulation to branch activity, the following rule should be strictly enforced: No branch should be allowed to take part in the election of the district director unless said branch had paid up at least two-thirds of its apportionment for the year preceding the election and at least one-half of its apportionment for the year in which the election takes place,-- assuming that the election is to take place in the fall before the close of the year. For example, if the election were held in November, 1934, the members eligible for participation in the election would be those whose branches had paid up at least two-thirds of their apportionment in 1933 and not less than one-half of their apportionment for 1934.-- It should be noticed that only four districts would be concerned with the election of members of the Board of Directors in any given year; very rarely five districts, as long as our Board membership remains at forty.

Just another suggestion about these districts: the country could be divided into twelve districts and the thirteenth member, to be elected outside of the Board of Directors, could be elected by the membership at-large every three years. We always have a considerable number of members who are not attached to any branch and who pay their dues directly to the National Office. I think they have numbered up into the thousands in some past years. That would give them representation.

As to nominations for these elections: nominations could be made by a district conference of delegates from the branches of the district, if such a conference were held, and in any case any additional names could be inserted on the ballot by the signatures of at least fifty paid-up members of branches within the district.

Some such arrangement as this would give the greatest possible stimulation, through the sense of loyalty based on the feeling of proprietary interest, to the life of our branches,-- and in the end would not make too great a shift in the central ballast nor too great a disturbance to the equilibrium of the National Office.

William Pickens

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CAMPAIGN

"A PENNY FOR EVERY NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES"

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-6548

Official Organ: THE CRISIS

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

William Pickens, Chairman

Mary White Ovington, Treasurer

N.A.A.C.P. Executive Officers

Board of Directors

Branch Presidents

and

Robert S. Abbott
Archie A. Alexander
Claude A. Barnett
Charlotta A. Bass
Mary McLeod Bethune
Dr. M. O. Bousfield
Henry Allen Boyd
Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Frederick L. Brownlee
Harry T. Burleigh
Dorothy Canfield
Elmer A. Carter
Lieut. Col. Louis A. Carter
Bishop E. Cottrell
Otelia Cromwell
Countee Cullen
Clarence Darrow
Col. Benjamin O. Davis
Rev. William N. DeBerry
Hon. Oscar DePriest
John Dewey
Aaron Douglas
Roscoe Dunjee
Edwin R. Embree
Jessie Fauset
Dr. J. M. T. Finney
Meta Vaux Warrick Fuller
S. A. Furniss
C. A. Franklin
Bishop John A. Gregg
S. W. Green
Martha Gruening
Elizabeth Ross Haynes
Leslie Pinckney Hill
T. Arnold Hill
John Hope
Charles H. Houston
Jane E. Hunter
Rev. Wm. Lloyd Imes
Inez Haynes Irwin
Charles S. Johnson
Hall Johnson
Mordecai W. Johnson
Rosamond Johnson
B. L. Jordan
Bishop E. D. W. Jones
Laurence E. Jones
Father John LaFarge
Lawrence H. Lightner
E. M. Martin
Annie M. Malone
Arthur W. Mitchell
J. E. Mitchell
Fred R. Moore
Robert R. Moton
James E. Needham
C. F. Richardson
E. Washington Rhodes
Edythe S. Roache
Bill Robinson
Cecelia Cabaniss Saunders
W. A. Scott
Lucy D. Slowe
Florence Cole Talbert
Bishop Wm. P. Thirkield
Channing H. Tobias
Robert L. Vann
Dr. J. E. Walker
Bishop W. J. Walls
Dr. Mary F. Waring
Sara Spencer Washington
Garnet C. Wilkinson
J. Finley Wilson
Francis M. Wood
P. B. Young

N.A.A.C.P. OFFICERS

President
J. E. Spingarn

Vice-Presidents
Hon. Arthur Capper
Bishop John A. Gregg
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Arthur B. Spingarn
Oswald Garrison Villard

Treasurer
Mary White Ovington

Walter White, Secretary
Roy Wilkins, Ass't Secretary
W. E. B. DuBois, Editor of the Crisis
William Pickens, Field Sec'y
Daisy E. Lampkin, Regional Field Sec'y

13-50-23

Aug. 31, 1934.

Dear Dr. DuBois: —

I think that at least some of these suggestions point in the direction in which you tried for years to get us started.

Very truly yours,

William Pickens

13-40-36

Call for appointment
10 o'clock
Wednesday - Sept 11th

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
European Edition: THE NEW YORK HERALD

September 4, 1934.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Could I have lunch with Wednesday of this week or Tuesday of next? Would it be convenient for you to come in here about one? If you could phone my secretary here (Penna. 6-4000) and tell her what to expect I'd be obliged.

Sincerely,

Lewis Gannett

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy E. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N.J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse B. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

September
4th
1934

13-30-59

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have copy of your letter to the Chairman of the Board regarding the back salary which is due you and I am placing this matter on the calendar for action at the September meeting of the Board which takes place on September 10th.

This matter was mentioned at a previous meeting of the Board and while no vote was taken it was the general consensus of opinion that the sum due you should be paid just as soon as our financial situation would permit. I want to assure you that we shall make at least partial payment just as soon as possible.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
226 West 150th Street, Apt. 5-J
New York City.

WW:CTF

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[N.a.a.c.p.]

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

Sept 8, 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois:

13-31-52

Receive your request for back salary due you from the Crisis. I am sorry that I will be unable to attend the Board meeting on Monday, so I gave it to Mr. J. E. Spingarn with the request that he present it at the meeting

Sincerely yours

Louis T. Wright

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

September 11, 1934

13-30-60

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Will you be good enough to let us have the reports made by Mrs. Eloise Percival and by Miss Helen Boardman in the matter of public school textbooks?

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
226 West 150th Street
New York City (Apt. 5-J)

WW/RR

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy E. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

September
14th
1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-30-62

Your letter of October 31st was presented to the Board at its meeting on Monday, last, and the Board voted that you be paid $100.00 per month for the months of September, October, November and December, 1934, and that the Budget Committee consider the method by which the remainder of the Association's indebtedness to you shall be paid.

Our cheque for the September payment will be forwarded to you before the end of the month and as soon as our finances will permit.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
226 West 150th Street
New York City.

WW:CTF

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934.

13-30-61

Mr. Walter White,
C/O N. A. A. C. P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Answering your letter of September 11, I am searching among my collection of manuscripts to find the Helen Boardman report. I have not yet run across it, but it must be here somewhere, and as soon as I find it, I will return it to you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

October
3rd
1934

13-30-63

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of the 1st. Could we have not only the reports-- which were two in number, I believe-- made by Miss Boardman but also the one made by Miss Eloise Percival?

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,
Georgia.

WW:CTF

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

13-51-7

October
5th
1934 (Dictated October 4th)

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I enclose self-explanatory copy of letter which I wrote Alfred Harcourt offering our aid in pushing BLACK RECONSTRUCTION. Miss Helen K. Taylor of Harcourt, Brace writes this morning saying that as soon as the definite date of publication, which they expect will be around the middle of November, is settled upon, they will get in touch with us to work out details of cooperation.

I send this to you so that if you have any additional suggestions of ways in which we can help you can let us know and we will be glad to do what we can. I am sure the book is going to have a great effect and we want to do everything we can to bring it to the attention of as many readers-- and especially buyers-- as possible.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,
Georgia.

WW:CTF

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[Faint carbon]

eeeeeeeeee

September
22nd
1934 (Dictated September 20th)

My dear Mr. Harcourt:

13-51-8

I am writing to inform you that we will be very glad to do whatever we can to publicize Dr. Du Bois's BLACK RECONSTRUCTION which Harcourt, Brace is publishing this fall. Please let me know the date of publication as we can help through our press service through a review by Miss Ovington which we supply through this press service to some 225 colored newspapers as well as to a large list of individuals, and also through a review in the Crisis. I also may personally do a review of the book.

Ever sincerely,

Secretary.

Mr. Alfred Harcourt
383 Madison Avenue
New York City.

WW:CTF

[Nov. 1, 1934]

Crisis - Old Bills

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Requisition for Budget Expenditure

To The Treasurer:

Please Draw a check for $ 100.00 payable to order

of W. E. B. Du Bois

Chargeable against item Old Crisis Debts / Salaries in Budget.

Authorized appropriation in this item for year $

Total drawn against same, including this requisition $

Balance remaining in this item ..... $

Date Nov. 1, 1934 Signed Frank H. Turner

Approved Walter White Chief Accountant

Secretary

EE-2:1

Voucher and Check No. 14629

Date Nov. 1, 1934 $ 100.00

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

To W. E. B. Du Bois Dr.

General Fund	
Anti-Lynching Fund . . .	
Legal Fund	
Total....	

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

34 W. E. B. Du Bois, Dr.

On account of back salary due from The Crisis	100	00

O. K. Roy Wilkins

APPROVED Walter White

Received of
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
One Hundred ---------- *Dollars*
in full for the above account.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Please Receipt and Return to 69 Fifth Avenue, New York

EE-E1

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 2, 1934

Mr. Walter White
C/O N. A. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

13-30-64

My dear Mr. White:

Not having heard from you, I write to ask when may I expect the $100 check on my back salary?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Telegram

Charge to Atlanta University

November 5, 1934

Mrs. Lillian Alexander
234 West 139th Street
New York, New York

Please inform Board October installment my back salary yet unpaid

W. E. B. Du Bois

EA-9A-E1

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 5, 1934

Mr. J. E. Spingarn
9 West 73rd Street
New York, New York

B. 5/-37

My dear Spingarn:

May I call your attention to the fact that I have not received installment on my back salary due December 1. I will be glad to have you call this to the treasurer's attention.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 5, 1934

Mr. Walter White
N. A. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

13-30-65

My dear Mr. White:

May I call your attention to the fact that I have not received the installment on my back pay due December 1.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

December 12, 1934

13-30-66

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of the 5th making inquiry about the instalment on your back salary.

The reason we have not sent your check is because of the unusually heavy expense in connection with the recent lynching at Marianna, Florida.

We hope to have in hands within the next few days sufficient funds from which we can draw your check.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

WW/RR

P.S. - I enclose copy of the report on the Marianna lynching. - WW

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on the Costigan-Wagner Anti-Lynching Bill?
ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 218 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

JAMES WELDON JOHNSON

December 22, 1934

13-43-10

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

In the spring of 1935 Arthur B. Spingarn will complete twenty-one years of volunteer service as Chairman of the National Legal Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. During that time he has given without stint of his training, time and means towards building up the magnificant record of legal defense, which includes seven United States Supreme Court victories and important decisions in the courts of a number of states, in the winning of which Mr. Spingarn played a vital part.

It has been proposed that Mr. Spingarn's distinguished record be recognized by a dinner in his honor and that the members of the Legal Committee who have cooperated with Mr. Spingarn in this great work and whose services have contributed so vitally to its success be included as special guests.

A few of us who have discussed this feel that no more appropriate date for such a dinner could be chosen than Lincoln's Birthday, which also is the birthday of the N.A.A.C.P.

I am writing to ask if you would be willing to serve as a member of the Dinner Committee.

We hope that one of the outcomes of the dinner will be a stimulation of interest in and support of this work which is at this time so essential.

Sincerely yours,

James Weldon Johnson

69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

9 WEST SEVENTY-THIRD STREET

New York, Dec. 29, 1934

Dear Du Bois:

I did not answer your enquiry because Miss Ovington told me that your monthly instalment had already been sent you. The 1935 budget provides for regular payments to you; if they do not arrive regularly please let me know, though Dr. Wright will be chairman in 1935 and you might write to him.

How are you? I have thought of you often. Best wishes for the New Year.

Ever yours,

J. E. Spingarn

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

13-51-39

Will Mr. Thurgood please
read - return to me at Atlanta University

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-40-29

[N.a.a.C.P.]

Dear Shuyam:

I think I'll put this appeal copy in your hands. Later, June 9, I'll send out copies to the Secretary + the Board

W.E.B.D

13-36-57

[Joel E. Spingarn]

Have you considered consulting
the following:

Nanie Burroughs
Mrs. Bethune
Charles S. Johnson
R.R.Moton
Mordecai Johnson
Judge Cobb
A. Clayton Powell
Hutchins C. Bishop
Bishop Greeg
Bishop Jones
Crystal Bird (Mrs.Fauset)

J.E.S.

13-30-91

[Dr. William Pickens]

To Dr. DuBois —
Atlanta Univ. —
"Reconstruction" Book is referred to.

H. E. Pickens,
130 Range Line st
Talladega, Alabama.
December 7, 1934

13-44-93

Mr. Williams & Others,

Carefully listened to your lecture on November the first at Talladega college. It was the best I have heard delivered at the college. Sir I remember you said that a history will be off the press in a short time written by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. I have spend eight year getting my Academic training here and finish this Summer. I am very much interested in history. I would like to be an agent for the distributing the books. If I might be permit to call your attention who I am.

After the lecture and you want to
your quarters and coming from the
bath room after you bath I met you
on shake-hand with Prof Andrew Hall.
I believe I can sell his books to both
colord and white people. I would
try to intrude it to the Principal
of the white and colored High-
school as I am well aquainted with.
bother men. I will be very much
please if you will take the matter
up with Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. I will
await your kind answer.

Yours very truely
H. E. Weddenburn.

13-44-99

NEGRO NEWSPAPERS

Afro-American
638 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland
Editor--Mr. Murphey

Amsterdam News
2293 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York
Editor--Mr. W. M. Kelley

Associated Negro Press
3423 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Atlanta World
210 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia
Editor--Mr. C. A. Scott

Birmingham World
1625 Fourth Avenue

12-44

Boston Chronicle
794 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts
Editor--Mr. Alfred Haughton

Chicago Defender
3435 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
Editor--Mr. Robert S. Abbott

Dallas Express
Goode Street
Dallas, Texas
Editor--Mr. W. H. Pace

Florida Sentinel
729 W. Ashley Street
Jacksonville, Florida.
Editor--C. Blyth Andrews

The Houston Defender
1211 Bagley Street
Houston, Texas
Editor--Mr. C. F. Richardson

Kansas City Call
1715 East 18th Street
Kansas City, Missouri.
Mr. C. A. Franklin, Editor.

The New York Age
230 West 135th Street
New York, New York.
Editor--Mr. Fred R. Moore

Norfolk Journal & Guide
719 East Olney Road
Norfolk, Virginia
Editor--Mr. P. B. Young

Philadelphia Tribune
526 South 16th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Editor--Mr. E. Washington Rhodes

Pittsburgh Courier
Center Avenue at Francis Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Editor--Mr. Robert L. Vann

Savannah Tribune
1009 West Broad Street
Savannah, Georgia.
Editor--Mr. Sol C. Johnson

St. Louis American
11 North Jefferson Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Black Dispatch Publishing Co.,
P. O. Box 1254
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Cleveland Gazette
226 W. Superior Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
Editor--Mr. Harry C. Smith

Colorado Statesman
1824 Curtis Street
Denver, Colorado
Editor--Mr. Joseph D. Rivers

NEGRO NEWSPAPERS

The Louisiana Weekly
317 S. Rampart Street
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Memphis Times
343 Beal Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee
Editor--Mr. S. W. Broome

National Baptist Voice
4th Avenue & Cedar Street
Nashville, Tennessee
Editor--Mr. F. D. Crenshaw

New Age Dispatch
4200 S. Central Avenue
Los Angeles, California

Richmond Planet
210 East Clay Street
Richmond, Virginia

St. Louis Argus
2341 Market Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Topeka Plaindealer
1129 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas
Editor--Miss Thelma C. Taylor

Washington Tribune
920 U Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

12-44

Enclosure 1 [1934]

The Spingarn Medal for 1933 is presented to William Taylor Burwell Williams, Dean of Tuskegee College, for his long service as field agent of the Slater and Jeanes Funds and the General Education Board, his comprehensive knowledge of the field of Negro education and educational equipment, and his sincere efforts for their betterment.

13-30-87

[N.A.A.C.P., 1934]

A letter was recently sent to the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and others concerning Dr. Du Bois and that organization. Since then the Board of Directors has passed a satisfactory vote so far as the present is concerned. Nevertheless, we are concerned, first, with the charge of inaccuracy in our first communication, and secondly with the apprehension that quieter and unhanded effort to get rid of Dr. Du Bois will be renewed this spring just as soon as the present agitation dies down. We are, therefore, asking your continued interest and co-operation, and we are enclosing a letter sent us by Dr. Du Bois which we have his permission to use.

13-43-15

Pickens

13-50-19

The unfortunate thing about our work is that in many cases the volunteer worker is not appreciated. And too often our National Office allows good, loyal people to get away from them. We lose sight of the fact that the very life of the Association depends upon the people in the field and in the branches. It is a mighty good thing to hold fast to those who have proven in many ways their loyalty and devotion to the cause for which we are all working and sacrificing. It is a fine thing to get all the new people we can. We must do that in order that they might get the training necessary to carry on the work after the older workers have passed. Many a man and woman today is lost to the Association because of a lack of proper appreciation on the part of the National Office. I seriously doubt that the Chicago Branch is better because it has young officers instead of Dr. Turner and others. Certainly these young officers did not show any superiority over the old officers when we met there last summer. This is but a sample of perhaps similar cases elsewhere.

Another thing, the National Office makes mistakes but does not like to be corrected. That is always a sign of weakness. If we make a mistake the thing to do is to apologize for the mistake and correct it if possible.

Williams

13-28-45

The Spingarn Medal for 1933 is presented to William Taylor Burwell Williams, Dean of Tuskegee College, for his long service as field agent of the Slater and Jeanes Funds and the General Education Board, his comprehensive knowledge of the field of Negro education and educational equipment, and his sincere efforts for their betterment.

[N.A.A.C.P., 1934?]

SPINGARN MEDAL

Awarded Annually for the Highest Achievement of An American Negro

By the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

COMMITTEE OF AWARD

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, Editor of "The Nation," Chairman
JOHN HOPE, President of Atlanta University
JAMES H. DILLARD, Former Director, Slater and Jeanes Funds
HON. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Governor-General of Porto Rico
W. E. B. Du BOIS, Editor of "The Crisis"
EDWIN R. EMBREE, President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund
MORDECAI W. JOHNSON, President of Howard University

SPINGARN MEDAL

THE SPINGARN MEDAL was instituted in 1914 by J. E. Spingarn (then chairman of the board of directors, now president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), who gives annually a gold medal to be awarded for the highest or noblest achievement by an American Negro during the preceding year or years.

•

PURPOSE

The purpose of the medal is twofold—first, to call the attention of the American people to the existence of distinguished merit and achievement among American Negroes, and secondly, to serve as a reward for such achievement, and as a stimulus to the ambition of colored youth.

•

CONDITIONS

The medal is presented annually to the man or woman of African descent and American citizenship, who shall have made the highest achievement during the preceding year or years in any honorable field of human endeavor. The Committee of Award is bound by no burdensome restrictions, but may decide for itself each year what particular act or achievement deserves the highest acclaim; the choice is not limited to any one field, whether of intellectual, spiritual, physical, scientific, artistic, commercial, educational, or other endeavor. It is intended primarily that the medal shall be for the highest achievement in the preceding year, but if no achievement in any one year seems to merit it, the Committee may award it for work achieved in preceding years, or may withhold it and use the money so withheld for second or third prizes in any subsequent year or years, in accordance with the same principles. The medal is usually presented to the winner at the annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the presentation speech is delivered by a governor, United States senator, or other distinguished citizen.

A Committee of Award, consisting of seven persons, has been selected by the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the decision of this Committee is final in all matters affecting the medal.

•

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE AWARD

should be submitted in writing to the Secretary of the Committee of Award, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Such communications should state in detail the achievement of the person recommended as meriting the Spingarn Medal.

Winners of the Spingarn Medal

1. **Professor E. E. Just,** head of the department of physiology of Howard University Medical School. Presented February 12, 1915, by Charles S. Whitman, Governor of New York, in the Ethical Culture Hall, New York City, at the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
   Award for researches in biology

2. **Major Charles Young,** U. S. Army. Presented February 22, 1916, at Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass., by Samuel Walker McCall, Governor of Massachusetts, at a mass meeting of the N. A. A. C. P.
   Award for services in organizing the Liberian constabulary and developing roads of the Republic of Liberia

3. **Harry T. Burleigh,** composer, pianist, singer. Presented May 16, 1917, in Washington, D. C., by United States Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, at a special meeting of the N. A. A. C. P.
   Award for excellence in the field of creative music

4. **William Stanley Braithwaite,** poet, literary critic and editor. Presented May 3, 1918, in the First Baptist Church of Providence, R. I., by R. Livingstone Beeckman, Governor of Rhode Island, at a special meeting of the N. A. A. C. P.
   Award for distinguished achievement in literature

5. **Archibald H. Grimké,** former U. S. Consul in Santo Domingo; President American Negro Academy; author; President of the District of Columbia Branch, N. A. A. C. P. Presented June 27, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio, by Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University, at the 10th annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
   Award for seventy years of distinguished services to his country and his race

6. **William E. Burghardt Du Bois,** author; editor of "THE CRISIS." Presented June 1, 1920, on the campus of Atlanta University, by Bishop John Hurst, chairman of the Committee of Award, at the 11th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.
   Award for the founding and calling together of the Pan-Afrcian Congress

7. **Charles S. Gilpin,** actor. Presented June 30, 1921, in Detroit, Mich., at the 12th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P. to Mr. Gilpin by proxy, as illness prevented his appearance, the presentation being made by a representative of the Governor of Michigan; later presented in New York City to Mr. Gilpin by Mr. Spingarn in person.
   Award for his achievement in the title role of Eugene O'Neill's play, "Emperor Jones"

8. **Mary B. Talbert,** former President of the National Association of Colored Women. Presented June 20, 1922, in Newark, N. J., by Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark at the 13th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.
   Award for service to the women of her race and for the restoration of the home of Frederick Douglass

9. **George W. Carver,** head of the Department of Research and Experiment Station of Tuskegee Institute. Presented September 4, 1923, at Kansas City, Kansas, by Hon. Charles B. Griffith, Attorney-General of Kansas, at the 14th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P.
   Award for distinguished research in agricultural chemistry

10. **Roland Hayes, singer.** Presented July 1, 1924, at Philadelphia, Pa., by Dr. Josiah H. Penniman, Provost and President of the University of Pennsylvania, at the 15th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. The presentation was

by proxy due to the absence of Mr. Hayes in Europe. Personal presentation was made April 7, 1925, in New York City by Mr. Walter Damrosch of the New York Symphony.

Award for "reputation which he has gained as a singer in England, Germany and France and especially in America where he was last year soloist for the Boston Symphony Orchestra, . . . and because in all his singing Mr. Hayes has so finely interpreted the beauty and charm of the Negro folk song."

11. **James Weldon Johnson,** former U. S. Consul in Venezuela and Nicaragua; former editor; Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Presented June 30, 1925, by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of "THE CRISIS" and Sixth Spingarn Medalist, at the 16th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P., Denver, Colorado.

Awarded to Mr. Johnson as author, diplomat and public servant

12. **Carter G. Woodson,** for ten years' devoted service in collecting and publishing records of the Negro in America, culminating in the publication of "Negro Orators and Their Orations" and "Free Negro Heads of Families in the United States in 1830." Presented June 29, 1926, by Dr. John Haynes Holmes at the 17th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P., Chicago, Illinois.

13. **Anthony Overton,** "because of his success in a long business career and for the crowning achievement of securing the admission of the Victory Life Insurance Company as the first Negro organization permitted to do insurance business under the rigid requirements of the State of New York."

Presented June 28, 1927, at Indianapolis, Ind. by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at the 18th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

14. **Charles W. Chestnutt,** for his "pioneer work as a literary artist depicting the life and struggle of Americans of Negro descent, and for his long and useful career as scholar, worker and freeman of one of America's greatest cities."

Presented July 3, 1928, at Los Angeles, Calif. by Hon. Buron R. Fitts, Lieutenant-Governor of California, at the 19th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

15. **Mordecai Wyatt Johnson,** President of Howard University, "for his successful administration as first Negro President of the leading Negro University in America, and especially for his leadership in securing, during the past year, legal authority for appropriations to Howard University by the government of the United States."

Presented July 2, 1929, at Cleveland, O., by Dr. Charles F. Thwing, President Emeritus of Western Reserve University at the 20th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

16. **Henry A. Hunt,** Principal of Fort Valley High and Industrial School, Fort Valley, Georgia, "for twenty-five years of modest, faithful, unselfish and devoted service in the education of Negroes of rural Georgia, and to the teaching profession in that State."

Presented July 1, 1930, at Springfield, Mass., by Dr. William Allan Neilson, President of Smith College, at the 21st Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

17. **Richard Berry Harrison,** "whose fine and reverent characterization of the Lord in Marc Connelly's play, 'The Green Pastures', has made that play the outstanding dramatic accomplishment of America in the Year 1930. But the Medal is given to Mr. Harrison not simply for this crowning accomplishment, but for the long years of his work as dramatic reader and entertainer, interpreting to the mass of colored people in church and school the finest specimens of English drama from Shakespeare down. It is fitting that in the sixty-seventh year of his life he should receive widespread acclaim for a role that typifies and completes his life work."

Presented March 22, 1931, by Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York, at the Mansfield Theatre, New York City

18. Robert Russa Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, "for his thoughtful leadership of conservative opinion and action on the Negro in the United States, as shown in the U. S. Veterans' Hospital controversy at Tuskegee; by his stand on education in Haiti; by his support of equal opportunity for the Negro in the American public school system; and by his expression of the best ideals of the Negro in his book, 'What the Negro Thinks'."

Presented May 20, 1932, at Washington, D. C., by Hon. Bronson Cutting, United States Senator from New Mexico, at the 23rd Annual Conference of the N.A.A.C.P.

1933 — Williams, Tuskegee

1934 — Max Yergan

[N.A.A.C.P., Chicago Heights, Ill.]

DEVOTIONAL EDUCATIONAL INSPIRATIONAL RECREATIONAL

Lecture ?

Union Institutional Baptist Church
Telephone C. H. 3376
Center Avenue at 16th Place
CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

DR. FOUNTAIN W. PENICK
Minister

March 7,1934.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been reading from time to time recently of your being in Atlanta now as Guest Professor at the University which makes me think of years ago when I was there as one of your students and I am always proud to even think that I had the privilege of being a member of a class over which you presided. You have been an inspiration to thousands of young Negroes and our hearts almost burst with pride as we think of your accomplishments.

13-25-27

I have always remembered with a great deal of pleasure your visit to Milwaukee and I am writing upon the advice of Reverend Penick to suggest that if you have an occasion to come to Chicago during the summer to permit us to arrange a meeting for you here in our little town at which you would speak. We have a branch here of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and it would mean much to this organization.

We are wishing for you pleasant surroundings and successful work while you are in the south. With best wishes and kind regards from Reverend Penick and me, I am

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Penick

[N.a.a.C.P. - Chicago Heights, Ill.]

Lecture

March 27, 1934.

Mrs. V. L. Penick,
UNION INSTITUTIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
Center Avenue at 16th Place,
Chicago Heights, Illinois.

13-25-28

My dear Mrs. Penick:

You did not give your maiden name, so I haven't the slightest idea as to who you are; but if I find myself coming near Chicago Heights, I shall be glad to write your husband concerning a lecture.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[N.a.g.c.p.-Chicago Heights, Ill.]

Lecture

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 5, 1934

Mrs. V. L. Penick
UNION INSTITUTIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH
Center Avenue at 16th Place
Chicago, Illinois

13-25-29

My dear Mrs. Penick:

Last year you asked me about a lecture in Chicago Heights. I am writing to say that I shall be lecturing near Chicago in February and would be glad to lecture at your husband's church, if you wish. I have, as you know, no connection with the N.A.A.C.P. at present. My vacant dates so far are February 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23. Some of these, however, have been offered to other places and may not be available. I should be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience. My charge would be $35, out of which I would pay all my own expenses.

very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

CINCINNATI BRANCH

OF THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

NATIONAL OFFICE

69 FIFTH AVENUE - - NEW YORK CITY

THEODORE M. BERRY, PRESIDENT
413 WEST FIFTH STREET
DR. BRAXTON CANN, VICE PRESIDENT
CHARLES W. HATCHER, TREASURER

JAMES T. WHITNEY, COR. SECRETARY
636 WEST NINTH STREET
MISS CATHERINE R. NICHOLS
REC. SECRETARY

March 10,1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

13-25-34

Pursuant to the recent letter of Rev. Sumpter confirming the arrangements for your appearance here on March 19th, I want to take this opportunity on behalf of the Cincinnati Branch and its Executive Committee to welcome you.

We are making every effort to obtain an appreciative audience for your address. Enclosed is one of the announcements of the meeting. We will be pleased to know the time of your arrival and whether we may be of service in making your stay a comfortable and pleasant one.

Very sincerely yours,

Theodore M. Berry

President,
CINCINNATI N.A.A.C.P.

TMB:s
Encl.

March 12, 1934.

Mr. Theodore M. Berry,
Cincinnati Branch of the
N. A. A. C. P.,
~~69 Fifth Avenue,~~ 413 W. 5th St.,
~~New York, N.Y.~~ Cincinnati, Ohio

13-251-35

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 10 has been received. Dr. Du Bois left Saturday for the West. I am forwarding a copy of your letter to him. If he has not already made arrangements for someone to meet him, I know that he will let you hear from him.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

March 12, 1934.

Mr. Theodore M. Berry,
Cincinnati Branch of the
N. A. A. C. P.,
413 West 5th Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 10 has been received. Dr. Du Bois left Saturday for the West. I am forwarding a copy of your letter to him. If he has not already made arrangements for someone to meet him, I know that he will let you hear from him.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

13-25

[N.A.A.C.P- Detroit, Mich.]

ROBT. GREENIDGE, M. D
SUPERINTENDENT

J. J. McCLENDON, M. D.
J. P. YOUNG, M. D.
STAFF PHYSICIANS

R. C. L. MARKOE, M. D.
MEDICAL DIRECTOR

FAIRVIEW SANATORIUM

414 FERRY AVENUE, EAST
DETROIT, MICH.

PHONE: EMPIRE 9770

April 9, 1934.

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-51-64

Dear Sir:

At the meeting of the executive committee of the N.A.A.C.P. here last Monday night the question came up as to the attitude on the board of directors toward Dr. Dubois in relinquishing him from his duties as Editor of the Crisis. As a result a committee was appointed to ascertain all of the facts appertaining thereto both from the board of directors and from Dr. Dubois.

Conflicting newspapers reports give the impression that the situation has not been handled to the best interest of all concerned. Apparently the impression has been given that the board of directors is attempting to sever Dr. DuBois' connection with the Crisis entirely.

The executive committee of the local board is not attempting to take sides in this controversy but is simply interested in the welfare of the N.A.A.C.P. and all concerned.

Will you be good enough to write all the facts in this matter in order that we may report same to the executive committee of our local branch?

Very truly yours,

Carlton W. Gaines
W.A. Thompson, M.D.
James J. McClendon, M.D.,
Chairman of Committee.

JJM:
zs

13-25-53

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

President:
J. E. SPINGARN

Vice-Presidents:
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Secretary:
WALTER F. WHITE

Assistant Secretary
ROY WILKINS

Treasurer:
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

Director of Publications and Research
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS

Field Secretary:
WILLIAM PICKENS

Regional Field Secretary:
DAISY E. LAMPKIN.

LOCAL OFFICERS

President:
MRS. ROBERT G. MCGUIRE
1822 9th Street, N. W., Apt. 2
North 0152

Secretary:
A. S. PINKETT
748 Harvard Street, N. W.
Phone Adams 3700

Assistant Secretary:
NARKA LEE RAYFORD
1822 9th Street, N. W., Apt. 3
North 10485

Treasurer:
GARNET C. WILKINSON
406 You Street, N. W.
Phone North 8673

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BRANCH
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

1913 9TH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: NORTH 9892

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John C. Bruce, Chairman
Rev. Robert W. Brooks
Carrie W. Clifford
Coralie F. Cook
Rev. R. A. Fairley
Mrs. Milton A. Francis
Julia West Hamilton
Rev. E. L. Harrison
William H. Hastie
I. M. Hershaw
Amanda Gray Hilyer
Rev. J. L. S Holloman
R. L. Jolie
Sam'l D. Matthews
Martha A. McAdoo
Rev. C. T. Murray
Frank S. Reid, Jr.
Rev. H. B Taylor
William Edwin Taylor
Rev. William H. Thomas
Martha H. Winston

COMMITTEES AND CHAIRMEN

Charities: Mary Church Terrell
Church Activities: Rev. R. A. Fairley
Civil Service: Rev. Wm. H. Thomas
Education: Rev. Robert W. Brooks
Employment: Rev. J. L. S. Holloman
Entertainment: Mrs. Arthur L. Curtis
Fire Department: Whitefield McKinlay
Inter-Racial: Hon. Charles Edw. Russell
Junior Branch: Louise E. Pinkett
Legal: George E. C. Hayes
Legislative: William Edwin Taylor
Police Department: Rev. H. B. Taylor
Press & Publicity: Eugene Davidson
Speakers Bureau: Nannie H. Burroughs
Women's Auxiliary: Mrs. Milton A. Francis

April 27th, 1934

1934

PERSONAL

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I have been following with a fair degree of regularity, and some sense of understanding, your discussion of segregation running in the Crisis.

The May issue has just reached me and I turned first to your postscript. This letter is being written before I finish the article.

I recall your appearance here before Bethel Literary, after your return from Europe following the World War, and the immense crowd which greeted you. I was then president of the literary society, and you may recall presented you at the suggestion of our friend, L. M. Hershaw.

It is my opinion that an equally interesting meeting could now be had if your itinerary will admit of your being in our city this spring. Without having discussed the matter with our executive committee I am writing this letter to ask your attitude upon being programed for a public meeting here to discuss segregation?

Thanking you for an early reply,

I am,

Sincerely yours,

A. L. Pinkett

13-44-15

May 19, 1934.

Mr. A. S. Pinkett,
748 Harvard Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Pinkett:

I'm afraid on account of my literary work on the book, BLACK RECONSTRUCTION, that I cannot speak in Washington this spring. If, however, early next fall you should want me, it might be arranged.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-44-14

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

President:
J. E. SPINGARN

Vice-Presidents:
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Secretary:
WALTER F. WHITE

Assistant Secretary
ROY WILKINS

Treasurer:
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

Director of Publications and Research
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS

Field Secretary:
WILLIAM PICKENS

Regional Field Secretary:
DAISY E. LAMPKIN.

LOCAL OFFICERS

President:
MRS. ROBERT G. McGUIRE
1822 9th Street, N. W., Apt. 2
North 0152

Secretary:
A. S. PINKETT
748 Harvard Street, N. W.
Phone Adams 3700

Assistant Secretary:
NARKA LEE RAYFORD
1822 9th Street, N. W., Apt. 3
North 10485

Treasurer:
GARNET C. WILKINSON
406 You Street, N. W.
Phone North 8673

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BRANCH
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

1913 9TH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: NORTH 9892

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John C. Bruce, Chairman
Rev. Robert W. Brooks
Carrie W. Clifford
Coralie F. Cook
Rev. R. A. Fairley
Mrs. Milton A. Francis
Julia West Hamilton
Rev. E. L. Harrison
William H. Hastie
I. M. Hershaw
Amanda Gray Hilyer
Rev. J. L. S Holloman
R. L. Jolie
Sam'l D. Matthews
Martha A. McAdoo
Rev. C. T. Murray
Frank S. Reid, Jr.
Rev. H. B Taylor
William Edwin Taylor
Rev. William H. Thomas
Martha H. Winston

COMMITTEES AND CHAIRMEN

Charities: Mary Church Terrell
Church Activities: Rev. R. A. Fairley
Civil Service: Rev. Wm. H. Thomas
Education: Rev. Robert W. Brooks
Employment: Rev. J. L. S. Holloman
Entertainment: Mrs. Arthur L. Curtis
Fire Department: Whitefield McKinlay
Inter-Racial: Hon. Charles Edw. Russell
Junior Branch: Louise E. Pinkett
Legal: George E. C. Hayes
Legislative: William Edwin Taylor
Police Department: Rev. H. B. Taylor
Press & Publicity: Eugene Davidson
Speakers Bureau: Nannie H. Burroughs
Women's Auxiliary: Mrs. Milton A. Francis

May 24, 1934.

Dr. W. E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Thanks for your letter of the 19th. I shall be interested in reading and have my daughter read "Black Reconstruction" when it is off the press.

I shall keep in mind the possibility of having you here for a public meeting in the Fall. My daughter finishes College this year at Howard, having majored in English and like most college graduates, is casting about for an opening to teach. If there should come under your observation an opportunity for her, I would appreciate your remembering that she is mine.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Pinkett

Branch Secretary

ASP:L

May 30, 1934.

Mr. A. S. Pinkett,
1913-9th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of May 24 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is absent from the city until June 10. Upon his return, your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

13-25

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

President:
J. E. SPINGARN

Vice-Presidents:
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Secretary:
WALTER F. WHITE

Assistant Secretary
ROY WILKINS

Treasurer:
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

Director of Publications and Research
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS

Field Secretary:
WILLIAM PICKENS

Regional Field Secretary:
DAISY E. LAMPKIN.

13-25-54

LOCAL OFFICERS

President:
MRS. ROBERT G. MCGUIRE
1822 9th Street, N. W., Apt. 2
North 0152

Secretary:
A. S. PINKETT
748 Harvard Street, N. W.
Phone Adams 3700

Assistant Secretary:
NARKA LEE RAYFORD
1822 9th Street, N. W., Apt. 3
North 10485

Treasurer:
GARNET C. WILKINSON
406 You Street, N. W.
Phone North 8673

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BRANCH
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

1913 9TH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: NORTH 9892

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John C. Bruce, Chairman
Rev. Robert W. Brooks
Carrie W. Clifford
Coralie F. Cook
Rev. E. A. Fairley
Mrs. Milton A. Francis
Julia West Hamilton
Rev. E. L. Harrison
William H. Hastie
L. M. Hershaw
Amanda Gray Hilyer
Rev. J. L. S Holloman
R. L. Jolie
Sam'l D. Matthews
Martha A. McAdoo
Rev. C. T. Murray
Frank S. Reid, Jr.
Rev. H. B Taylor
William Edwin Taylor
Rev. William H. Thomas
Martha H. Winston

COMMITTEES AND CHAIRMEN

Charities: Mary Church Terrell
Church Activities: Rev. E. A. Fairley
Civil Service: Rev. Wm. H. Thomas
Education: Rev. Robert W. Brooks
Employment: Rev. J. L. S. Holloman
Entertainment: Mrs. Arthur L. Curtis
Fire Department: Whitefield McKinlay
Inter-Racial: Hon. Charles Edw. Russell
Junior Branch: Louise E. Pinkett
Legal: George H. C. Hayes
Legislative: William Edwin Taylor
Police Department: Rev. H. B. Taylor
Press & Publicity: Eugene Davidson
Speakers Bureau: Nannie H. Burroughs
Women's Auxiliary: Mrs. Milton A. Francis

June 9, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois;-

Some one told me this morning that you have tendered your resignation as Editor of the Crisis. It is difficult for me to think of the Crisis without thinking of W. E. B. DuBois. As a matter of fact, though I have been an interested member of the N.A.A.C.P. for many years and a reader of the Crisis since its beginning, my interest in the Crisis was due chiefly to the fact that it carried your opinions. Many times, I read nothing except that which I understand comes from your pin. I am strong in the opinion that a great many subscribers to the Crisis have an interest similar to mine. If that be true, your leaving the magazine can not possibly help its circulation. It would be a racial, if not a national calamity if there can not be found some definite place in a regular publication where your views can receive expression. Even those who differ with you, (and you know there are many,) want to know what you are thinking. I stated to the Branch President this morning that if I controlled a publication I would seek you with a view to have you adopt my publication as a vehicle for the public expression of your views. If you do tie up with some such agency, I would thank you to advise me.

The Commencement speaker at Howard University yesterday, former Governor Sweet of Colorado, mentioned the names of five persons whom he deemed outstanding among the contemporary Negro leaders and your name was in that group. As I think of your retiring from the Crisis I find persistently passing

through my mind the thought that N. A. A. C. P. is not gathering to itself today as strong men as it gathered in other days.

I received your letter stating why you could not address a public meeting here during the spring or summer and I shall bear in mind the prospects of your being with us in the fall.

13-25-55

With best wishes in which my wife and daughter join me, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Pickett

Branch Secretary

ASP:L

June 12, 1934.

Mr. A. S. Pinkett,
N. A. A. C. P., Washington Branch,
1913-9th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

13-25-56

My dear Mr. Pinkett:

I thank you for your kind letter of June 9. It is true that I have tendered my resignation to the N.A.A.C.P. I enclose a copy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

June 13, 1934.

Mr. A. S. Pinkett,
1913 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

13-25-57

My dear Mr. Pinkett:

I'm glad to know that your daughter is finishing college. I remember her with great interest. Of course, I do not know much about jobs that are open, but if I should hear of anything, I should certainly be very glad to speak a word for your daughter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[N.A.A.C.P., Dist. of Columbia]

OFFICE PHONE NORTH 9888

RESIDENCE PHONE ADAMS 3700

ARCHIBALD S. PINKETT
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
1913 NINTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D C.

August 29,1934

13-25-82

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr.DuBois;

I am still thinking of the public meeting to be had in this city in the coming fall with you as the speaker, having in mind, of course, that at that time you will discuss the subject of segregation.

Before going forward with my plans, I would like to know upon what conditions you will come to us, and the probable date. When I shall have gotten that information, I will set about perfecting the arrangements here.

With best wishes for your health and success, I am,

Sincerely yours,

A S Pinkett

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

sh - 1934

September 4, 1934.

13-25-83

Mr. A. S. Pinkett,
1913 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Pinkett:

I think I could speak in Washington in October. This depends somewhat on my plans at Atlanta University. My charge would be the expense of round-trip from Atlanta to Washington. I can give you a definite date before October 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Lecture

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

President:
J. E. SPINGARN

Vice-Presidents:
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Secretary:
WALTER F. WHITE

Assistant Secretary
ROY WILKINS

Treasurer:
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

Director of Publications and Research
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS

Field Secretary:
WILLIAM PICKENS

Regional Field Secretary:
DAISY E. LAMPKIN.

LOCAL OFFICERS

President:
MRS. ROBERT G. MCGUIRE
1822 9th Street, N. W., Apt. 2
North 0152

Secretary:
A. S. PINKETT
748 Harvard Street, N. W.
Phone Adams 3700

Assistant Secretary:
NARKA LEE RAYFORD
1822 9th Street, N. W., Apt. 3
North 10485

Treasurer:
GARNET C. WILKINSON
406 You Street, N. W.
Phone North 8673

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BRANCH
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

1913 9TH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: NORTH 9892

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John C. Bruce, Chairman
Rev. Robert W. Brooks
Carrie W. Clifford
Coralie F. Cook
Rev. R. A. Fairley
Mrs. Milton A. Francis
Julia West Hamilton
Rev. E. L. Harrison
William H. Hastie
L. M. Hershaw
Amanda Gray Hilyer
Rev. J. L. S Holloman
R. L. Jolie
Sam'l D. Matthews
Martha A. McAdoo
Rev. C. T. Murray
Frank S. Reid, Jr.
Rev. H. B Taylor
William Edwin Taylor
Rev. William H. Thomas
Martha H. Winston

COMMITTEES AND CHAIRMEN

Charities: Mary Church Terrell
Church Activities: Rev. R. A. Fairley
Civil Service: Rev. Wm. H. Thomas
Education: Rev. Robert W. Brooks
Employment: Rev. J. L. S. Holloman
Entertainment: Mrs. Arthur L. Curtis
Fire Department: Whitefield McKinlay
Inter-Racial: Hon. Charles Edw. Russell
Junior Branch: Louise E. Pinkett
Legal: George E. C. Hayes
Legislative: William Edwin Taylor
Police Department: Rev. H. B. Taylor
Press & Publicity: Eugene Davidson
Speakers Bureau: Nannie H. Burroughs
Women's Auxiliary: Mrs. Milton A. Francis

September 17, 1934.

13-25-84

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have held your letter of the 4th instant awaiting the return of our Branch President, in order that we might confer on a possible date for a public meeting. She has not as yet returned, but I will take the matter up with her just as soon as she returns and will advise you.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Pinkett

ASP:l

Lecture

September 19, 1934.

Mr. Archibald S. Pinkett,
1913 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Pinkett:

I should be glad to speak for you any Friday night in October. My charges, as I have said before, will be the round-trip fare from Atlanta to Washington. If Friday will not suit you, I might make it Sunday afternoon, or Saturday afternoon or evening.

Please let me have your decision as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

13-25-85

P.S. The round-trip fare from Atlanta with Pullman is $35.55. The City-Wide Peoples' Forum of Baltimore have also been negotiating for a lecture but hesitate at the expense. If the two lectures could come on Friday, Saturday or Sunday of some week end, I could take them together, and make the charge $20.00 each. You might write or telephone Miss Katrine N. White, 1844 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

WEBD/DW

13-36-55

DULUTH BRANCH
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

724 East 3rd St.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 27th, 1934. 193

EXECUTIVE BOARD
Chairman
Joseph Albright
Rev. Homer J. Armstrong
Frank Franklin
Post Master
Glen J. Merritt
Manilla Copeland
George Adams
George Hall

OFFICERS:
President
R. J. Simmons

Vice President
Lee Wiley

Secretary
Henry Williams
Phone, Mel 4456-W
125 W. Palm St.

Ass't Sec'y
Mary Kelley

Treasurer
Marie T. Coles

Membership
Rev. Chas. H. Copeland

Finance
Marie T. Coles

Press & Publicity
Henry Williams

Legal Redress & Legislation
Att'y Andrew Nelson
Att'y Walter Dacey

Education
Hanna C. Franklin

Public Relations
F. L. Berkheiser

Entertainment
George Dozier

Dr. W.E.B.Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

By this note the Duluth Branch N.A.A.C.P. wishes to express to you its hearty commendation for the fine work you have done for the advancement of the race since your early public activities. We have observed the same with great interest.

As a teacher and journalist you have been a fearless champion of our cause politically, economically and socially.

We remember with much pleasure your visit to Duluth some years ago. Both races profited by that visit. The leading white citizens here still speak of your scholarly attainments and ability as a leader- not only for our race, but for any people.

The information that you have severed your connection with the N.A.A.C.P. was a severe shock to us, as we already are missing yer inspiring articles in the Crisis. We now feel that the race and all others who read the Crisis will be much poorer from a literary standpoint, also from the point of race understanding by the absence of your monthly messages.

Frankly, we feel that your loss to the cause is next to irreparable, and wish you would reconsider and return.

We have followed with interest, the various discussions on segregation, and have tried, along with the rest to arrive at a safe interpretation of proper attitude and procedure. Certainly, it is a difficult proposition to solve, and, from our viewpoint, will be for many years. But at present, we believe you have hit upon the sanest and most practical course for a peaceable and permanent solution of our case.- viz, work out our salvation behind the barriers of prejudice which all the efforts of previous years have failed to break down.

With every good wish for your success and hoping to hear from you at convenience,

Yours very truly,

R. J. Simmons

President.

[N.a.a.c.p - Duluta, Minn.]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 3, 1934

13-40-39

Mr. R. J. Simmons
724 East 3rd Street
Duluth, Minnesota

My dear Mr. Simmons:

Will you kindly express to the Duluth branch of the N.A.A.C.P. my deep appreciation for their letter of September 27. I wish the Branch all success.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

[N.A.A.C.P.-Galveston]

Galveston,Texas,

Feb.2,1934.

13-42-83

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York,N.Y.

Dear Sir:

It has been brought to the attention of the local Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. that you will be in Texas during Negro history week.

The local branch is young yet we would like to have you in our city and if possible talk to our fellow citizens at large.

Please let us know the date that you might be able to do so and the cost.We will make an effort to take care of such an affair. Also take into consideration that no admission will be charged.

Yours truly,

Robert G.Jones
3519 Ave.Q

[N.A.A.C.P.-Galveston, Tex.]

February 8, 1934.

Mr. Robert G. Jones,
3519 Avenue Q,
Galveston, Texas.

13-42-84

My dear Mr. Jones:

I am very sorry but I am coming to Texas under auspices of the Negro History Association and they have arranged dates that take all my time. I should very much like to come to Galveston but I cannot.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/lfb

Oberlaender Trust

CARL SCHURZ MEMORIAL FOUNDATION, INC.

For the Development of Cultural Relations Between the United States and Germany

225 SOUTH 15TH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PRESIDENT
FERDINAND THUN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY JANSSEN
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER
DR. STEPHEN P. DUGGAN

TREASURER
STEPHEN PAUL

SECRETARY & ASST. TREAS.
WILBUR K. THOMAS

ASST. SECRETARIES
HANNS GRAMM
CANDLER LAZENBY

HONORARY PRESIDENT: HON. JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ALANSON B. HOUGHTON
MRS. RUDOLF ERBSLOH
HON. FREDERIC M. SACKETT
HON. CHARLES NAGEL

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
WILBUR K. THOMAS, PH.D.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
FERDINAND THUN, CHAIRMAN
DR. STEPHEN P. DUGGAN
EUGENE HENNIGSON
HENRY JANSSEN
F. W. LAFRENTZ
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER
STEPHEN PAUL
VICTOR F. RIDDER
WILBUR K. THOMAS
HANNS GRAMM

August 20, 1934

To those who are interested in the
cultural life of the American people:

13-30

There are high-minded, unselfish, cultured people in every nation who are constantly seeking fellowship with those of like spirit in other countries. Moreover, there are certain fundamental and inherent qualities in every group, that defy changes. They represent the cultural achievements of the group and reveal the soul of the people. Those who work for international good will look for these more permanent values in other nations.

Current events have a great influence on the immediate reactions of one nation to another. It is necessary to recognize, however, that one cannot judge a nation on the basis of the more or less temporary political changes that are taking place. It is important, therefore, for those who stand for constructive service in the world to keep in touch with the more permanent cultural achievements of a nation or a people.

With this thought in mind, the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc., in addition to its other activities, has decided to establish a quarterly magazine, to be called The American-German Review. The first issue will appear in September, 1934. The magazine will promote interest in those achievements of the German people that are adaptable to American conditions, and will thus tend to bind the two peoples closer together.

We believe that you are interested in such a movement as this, and that you will respond to our invitation to become a member of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, and a subscriber to the magazine. $10.00 per year includes membership and the price of subscription.

Yours sincerely,

Wilbur K. Thomas

WILBUR K. THOMAS
Executive Director

THE CARL SCHURZ MEMORIAL FOUNDATION, INC.

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

The Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc., was established in 1930,

> *to memorialize Carl Schurz, the distinguished German-American emigrant;*
>
> *to enrich the life and thought of the American people by introducing those cultural achievements of the German people that are adaptable to American conditions.*

The Oberlaender Trust, an integral part of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc., was established in 1931, for the purpose of enabling Americans who have already achieved national prominence in their respective fields, to become acquainted with the achievements of the German people.

The Foundation represents the desire of a number of those who are of German descent or who have been brought into direct contact with the German people, to be of greater service to the American people.

ACTIVITIES
ADMINISTERED OR SPONSORED BY
THE CARL SCHURZ MEMORIAL FOUNDATION · INC.
MAY 1, 1933 · MAY 1, 1934

I. OBERLAENDER TRUST

Awards and grants to enable qualified, mature Americans who have attained distinction, to study the achievements of the German people in their special field of activity.

Awards for 1933-34 as follows:

A. Periodicals
B. Folk Dances and Songs
C. Clinics
D. City Planning
E. Schools of Journalism
F. Labor
G. Municipal Government (*17 city officials*)
H. Community Opera
I. Housing
J. Public Health
K. Forestry (*10 private owners*)

II. LECTURERS FROM GERMANY

DR. FRANZ HESKE, *Forstliche Hochschule, Tharandt, Saxony*

DR. GUENTHER ROEDER, *Pelizaeus Museum, Hildesheim*

PROF. ERNST BEUTLER, *Curator, Goethe Museum, Frankfurt a/M*

III. STUDENT AND PROFESSORIAL EXCHANGE

DR. HANS NEISSER—
from University of Kiel to University of Pennsylvania

DR. ROBERT ULICH—
from Saxony Ministry of Education to Harvard

DR. HERTHA KRAUS—
from Public Welfare Dept., Cologne, to the Family Welfare Ass'n and Russell Sage Foundation

DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION TO ENABLE:
76 American students to study in Germany
36 German students to study in America

IV. LITERATURE

GERMAN BOOK EXHIBITS—
(*two—traveling*)

MAGAZINE

The AMERICAN-GERMAN REVIEW, beginning September, 1934

MAX MONTOR—

Dramatic Impersonator and Reader—Touring—averaged 20 engagements per month

CONTRIBUTIONS toward publications of the Service Bureau for Education in Human Relations, an outgrowth of the Teutonic Culture Unit.

V. GENERAL

MODERN GERMAN GRAPHIC ART EXHIBIT (*traveling*)

MODERN GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN ECCLESIASTICAL ART EXHIBIT (*traveling*)

SURVEY OF GERMAN ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

CHAPTERS IN LARGE CITIES FOR LOCAL WORK

MEMBERSHIP

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP *in the* CARL SCHURZ MEMORIAL FOUNDATION, INC. *Of this amount $2.00 is set aside as a subscription price to* THE AMERICAN-GERMAN REVIEW	$10.00
SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP—*yearly*	$50.00
LIFE MEMBERSHIP—*one payment*	$1,000.00

EACH MEMBERSHIP includes a $2.00 per year subscription to THE AMERICAN-GERMAN REVIEW as long as it is published.

PLEASE FILL OUT and return the enclosed card. A certificate of membership will then be forwarded without delay.

Those who do not wish to become members of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation are invited to subscribe for the magazine—price $2.00 per year.

[Oberlaender Trust]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 17, 1934

Mr. Wilbur K. Thomas
THE OBERLAENDER TRUST
225 South 15 Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

13-50-2

My dear Mr. Thomas:

I still entertain a vague hope of being permitted to do some sociological investigation in Germany. The present difficulties are, of course, enormous, but I wonder if The Oberlaender Trust would be disposed to consider a forty-year estimate of changes in essential German culture, from the point of view of one not only outside the nation but outside the Nordic race.

I spent two years in Germany, 1894-1896, living mostly in Berlin but visiting Munich, the Rhein-Pfaltz, Breslau, the Hansa cities, the Faust country, the Goethe-Schiller country, etc., and sitting in the seminars of Schmoller and Wagner, and listening to the lectures of Von Treitschke. I knew my Germany of that day pretty well. I should like to study it today and compare it.

I can see, of course, many difficulties in any study of this sort from the point of view of your trustees. They might easily assume that such a study would not increase but rather decrease sympathy between the United States and Germany. And yet, I do not think so. I have a feeling that the essential German is still living and powerful and that it will make for higher world culture in the future as in the past.

I simply write for your advise. If you are sure such a subject would hardly be considered, it would be best to drop it, but if you so advise, I will make formal application.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

225 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TRUSTEES
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER
PRESIDENT
CARL W. ACKERMAN
HAVEN EMERSON
HENRY ALLEN MOE
WILBUR K. THOMAS
SEC'Y-TREAS.

HONORARY TRUSTEES
FERDINAND THUN
HENRY JANSSEN

HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE GERMAN SPEAKING COUNTRIES

October 19, 1934.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

While I am interested in your proposal to do some research work in Germany, I must be frank enough to say that I think our Trustees would reaffirm their decision in regard to your application if I brought it up again.

It occurs to me that later on there might be a possibility of doing some research work in connection with the "black troops" question. There has been a great deal of unfavorable publicity about the use of African troops during the war, the effect on the German population, etc. Recently I have heard the rumor that the French are again concentrating black troops near the German border. I have no information, but it occurs to me that this is a subject that in the course of a few years might very well be investigated. If this is a subject that appeals to you, we might discuss it some time when you are passing through Philadelphia.

Yours sincerely,

Wilbur K. Thomas

WKT:EK

WILBUR K. THOMAS.

17-8-97

Oberlaender Trust

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 6, 1934

Mr. Wilbur K. Thomas
THE OBERLAENDER TRUST
225 South 15 Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Thomas:

I should be interested in the matter of the black troops. I am applying this year for a grant-in-aid from the Social Science Research Council to help me finish my history of the Negro troops in the war. Part of this history covers the black troops of France, Belgium, Italy and Great Britain, and I have just written that I shall probably have to leave this part out since it would involve travel and collection of more material.

If this part could be financed by the Oberlaender Trust, I think it would be exceedingly interesting. I shall be glad to talk to you about it when I am in Philadelphia.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

417-8-17

LEMOYNE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

DIVISION OF SOCIOLOGY
V. FRANCE GUISHARD
ROBERT W. O'BRIEN

20 January 1934

Africa

Mr.W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr.Du Bois:

I am enclosing a map my wife and I made for use in a course in African Ethnology in connection with your book "The Negro" and Mr. Seligman's "Races of Africa".

We have attempted to list many of the more important peoples which the student and general reader will find in their reading. The racial classification, while not entirely satisfactory, is the one followed in many of the better schools. I myself am rather inclined to Dixon's (Racial History of Man) classification, but I believe that the language-cultural one used is better for the beginner.

These maps retail at ten cents each; thirty five cents a dozen. After making arrangements with a larger company I hope to advertise the maps in The Crisis and Opportunity. At present they may be purchased from LeMoyne College.

I trust the map may be of interest to you.

Sincerely, Robert W O'Brien

RWO'Brien
LeMoyne College
Memphis, Tennessee.

13-43-39

February 1, 1934.

13-43-40

Mr. Robert W. O'Brien,
LEMOYNE COLLEGE,
Memphis, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. O'Brien:

I thank you very much for the map which you kindly sent me. I shall examine it with interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Private

#30 Edgehill Avenue,
Chatham, N.J.

October 13th, 1934.

Dear Sir,

The Carnegie Foundation has evinced much interest in South Africa, in the advancement of both white and black races.

Representations have been made by the Union Government of South Africa to the British authorities in the direction of taking over the control of the Native territories, Bechuanaland, Basutoland, Swaziland, now administered by the Crown as native dependencies, provision having been made therefor at the time the Union obtained Dominion status.

13-46-40

The Union's native policy hardly warrants such action, unless these areas are to be reckoned as mainly native areas, and not to be exploited for certain white interests, at the expense of the blacks - witness the past history of the Union's native tribes and their loss of land for tillage and development.

You hold distinct views about segregation - judging from newspaper reports - and the idea has occurred, that the Carnegie people have never sent a trained colored man to report upon the potentialities of the black races in Southern Africa, the only place on the whole of the African Continent where the black man is placed cheek by jowl with one of the best types of white civilization, where paternalism has been developed to a degree most amazing, and where the desire to be patriarchal to the native races around is mingled with fear lest the ruling classes be outnumbered by the blacks.

The writer was born and raised in South Africa, and from much observation and travel holds definite views about the native question in Southern Africa. Would it be possible, during one of your visits to New York, for us to meet to talk this matter over?

I would like to see an experienced colored educationalist of note sent out under their auspices, without the unconscious bias of white dominance, to report, especially bearing in mind the aspirations of the colored races in the United States: one who has been in touch with these movements should be able to throw valuable light upon what should be regarded as the black man's own responsibility in respect of progress, and suggest where the whites' duties lie in respect of both mulatto and blacks.

Such a proposal would be frowned upon by most politicians, but I believe a real contribution to the problem of white and black would be served by sucha visit. How do you regard this suggestion?

Segregation has been discussed many times in South Africa, and deemed impracticable: perhaps the addition of the above-mentioned territories to the Union might make segregation feasible. Quien sabe?

Naturally I write in confidence: am not naturally looking for the lime-light, but I would like to interest you in this idea, and if the Carnegie people can be persuaded, so much the better.

Sincerely, George S. Dettlé.

Dr Du Bois,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

P.S. I believe I met you at the Carnegie Forum: am not quite sure. G.S.D.

[To. George Oettle]

C O P Y

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 22, 1934

13-46-47

My dear Sir:

I have received your kind letter of October 13. I have long chafed over the unfair way in which the Carnegie Foundation and other funds have acted with regard to visitors to South Africa. I think it is a splendid thing that they should help South African students to study America, and that they should allow Americans to study the race problem in South Africa; but it is intolerable that they should confine American students to white men, and allow neither the South African natives nor American Negroes to come in contact with each other. Only now and then has this been affected, and at great expense.

I am quite well acquainted with Mr. Keppel of the Carnegie Foundation. I wonder if you would be willing for me to show your letter to him in confidence? Anything else that I can do in this matter, I should be glad to.

Very sincerely yours

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Carnegie 21

30 Edgehill Avenue,
CHATHAM. N.J.

November 3rd, 1934.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 22nd is encouraging: I do not mind what you do with my letters, but I know that they will be misconstrued, for I am one of those peculiar men that call a spade a spade, and Dr Keppel knows that I do not regard his work in South Africa with 100% approval: in fact, unconsciously his institution has given much impetus to the still greater domination of the Dutch race in that country. However, it would take too long to prove my point, and there is the equally important problem of giving the native black a square deal without forcing his civilisation ahead of his needs, and without jeopardising the white man's position - for no African race has maintained the standard of the European civilisation apart from the white influence and presence. The real tragedy lies in the fact that under modern industrial conditions the greed for wealth plays off the one against the other to the detriment of both.

13-46-48

Frankly, in my opinion, the greatest disservice that has been done in recent years to the aboriginal races of Southern Africa was that conference arranged for General Smuts' benefit by Mr JESSE (the capitals slipped in by mistake) Jones and Canon Phelps Stokes. I know both pride themselves upon their impression of the result, i.e. i.e. by what was said politely immediately afterwards by the chief participants. They do not know General Smuts: I do, being a South African. What do we find to-day? The Union Government making representations to the British Government with a view to taking over the Native territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland, and Swaziland - inferring that the British are not on the job in those parts. I recently had a private letter from the Prime Minister of Rhodesia in which he stated that there was a very strong insidious movement throughout Southern Rhodesia for union with the Union of South Africa. This has all taken place since the General's visit to this country, and my firm conviction is that General Smuts - the world's shrewdest and astutest politician - had his eyes opened by the conference above referred to, and with the Dutch nature thoroughly imbued with the patriarchal attitude twixt white and black, he has made up his mind that it is not in the best interests of the whites to have a different native policy - especially as Rhodesia's is avowedly more liberal to the blacks than that of the Union - growing up in various parts of South Africa. And so a big drive is on to unite all Southern Africa under one control, and thus be in a position to dictate the policy of native race development!!!!

You will now understand the motive behind mine of the 13th ult. As you consider segregation workable, I thought I saw a way of having the position brought out into the lime-light by a visit as suggested therein by yourself. You will need all the wisdom that God has endowed you with, but I believe you can make a good job of it. I look forward to the day when a regular stream of keen South African blacks will come over to the Southern Universities, imbued with a sincere desire to advance the interests of their race, without antagonising the whites, or allowing vested interests to exploit their folk to the detriment of the whites.

Hoping to see you when in New York, Sincerely,

George S. Dedé

P.S. Dr Keppel knows that I am not a persona grata with the Union Government. They do not want men who wish to be fair to the black races, and only want men who will 100% back them in their plans to establish a republic ultimately in Southern Africa. The whites need new blood from Europe, even as Australia, and to make that country a close preserve with one white race dominant will spell disaster. In fairness to the new combined party about to take over the control of the Union Government, the soft pedal has been put on "Republic".

30 Edgehill Avenue,
CHATHAM. N.J.

10th December, 1934.

Dear Sir,

I fear you found my letter of the 3rd ult.too much strong meat - hence your silence.

But I would be interested to know whether you ever received it, or whether it has been lost in the mails.

13-46-50

Experience has shown over many years that a super-imposed opinion never works out satisfactorily, and unless you are really honest in your determination to make an improvement - vide the second half of the 3rd sentence of yours of the 22nd October last - I suggest you forget mine of the 3rd ult.

Any move that is made, should emanate from the colored folk themselves, for the whites by tradition can only look at the problem from their own angle. Inter-racial committees were not established easily: even to-day they are still on trial. The difficulties besetting their introduction should provide a lead in understanding that your help will not come from the Carnegie folk at the outset: if some colored educational organisation made the first move, and asked the Carnegie to supplement their own proposed expenditure, then something might be achieved: savvy?

I suggest you study the problem of South African blacks' development from the angle of restoring the authority of the Chiefs in purely native areas, with educated blacks as their right hand men. This would provide an outlet for educated men and women from Lovedale and Fort Hare.

Best Seasonal Greetings,

Sincerely,

George S. Oettlé.

George S. Oettlé

"Witnessing For Christ My Christian Mission"

William H. Farrell, President
186 Alexander Avenue
Upper Montclair

Walter O. Anderson, Treasurer
545 Jersey Avenue
Elizabeth, N.J.

Frederick L. Mintel
Executive Secretary
Six Woodruff Bldg., Rahway, N.J.

C. Walter Lotte, Chairman
Finance Board
581 Broadway, Paterson

District Vice-Presidents

Hugh Owens, 21 Lexington Ave., Jersey City
Joseph V. Stout, Delaware
James C. Peacock, Jr., 4623 Woodland Ave., Camden

13-39-20

New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union
Incorporated

State Headquarters
Six Woodruff Building, Rahway, N. J.
Telephone - Rahway 7-0954

Newark, New Jersey

June 14, 1934

Dr. W.E.B.DUBOIS

New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I most sincerely rejoice, as news comes to me, this morning, that your resignation is not accepted. I only learned, yesterday, from a staunch friend of yours, here in Newark, and one loyal to the N.A.A.C.P. that you were trying to resign. We are rejoiced that the Board refuses to accept it. We said yesterday, we know of no one who could take your place at least while you live.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Harvey A. Onque,

Supt., Colored Dept.,

137 Brunswick Street

P.S. Remember me very kindly to Mrs. DuBois.

OLD HALL,
RAMSDEN,
CHARLBURY.

11th October 1934

13-50-35

Dear Dr Dubois

I am anxious that my friend Professor Macmillan should make some acquaintance during his stay in New York. As Professor of Economics in the Witwatersrand University at Johannesburg Mr Macmillan has devoted prolonged and fair reading attention to the difficulties of the South African community in connection with Native-economics and the position and prospects of South African and

East African native peoples. Among his
works on this subject are "The Colour
Colour Question" and "Bantu, Boer
and Briton," with which you may
already be acquainted. He is visiting
America and his visit includes the
study of racial questions there, and
I shall be greatly obliged if you will
give him such assistance and informa-
tion as you can, and also, if you will
be good enough to introduce him to
sympathetic persons who may be able to help him

Best wishes
from
Yours very sincerely, H. Clarke

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 15, 1934

Lord Olivier
OLD HALL
Ramsden, Charlbury
England

My dear Lord Olivier:

13-50-36

I am very sorry indeed that I missed Professor Macmillan. I did not hear from him, and it happened that when he came to Atlanta University I was in Washington in conference and President Hope was out of town. He seemed to be rather peeved that we were not here and made a rather bad impression on those whom he met. Rather, I think, from tactlessness than anything else. He said, for instance, to the person who received him, that he had been unable in the city to find anybody to direct him to "niggertown". This, of course, is common South African talk, but it was hardly suitable for Atlanta University.

I do not know whether he is still in the country. If I could get in touch with him, I should be very glad to, but he left no address. I appreciate you sending him to me and will be glad at any time to meet such workers in the good cause.

Your letter was sent to New York. I am out of New York now two-thirds of the year, and have given up the editorship of THE CRISIS. I am writing and teaching sociology at Atlanta University. If you are in America at any time, I hope you will visit us.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

[February, 1934?]

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

1242 Little Building, Boston, Mass.

We, as Agents for W. E. B. Du Bois

are definitely setting aside on his Schedule Monday morning,

March 12, 1934 at Indianola, Iowa

for a Lecture before the Simpson College student body

Subject College to select & inform Bureau.

Fee $ 25.00 guaranteed; more if funds permit.

Bureau commission, 25%

Full instructions will be sent ten days before the Meeting.

Jan. 4, 1934.

Date

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

By Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

13-42

13-42-69

February 21, 1934.

Miss Mildred Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Miss Smith:

Will you kindly change my engagement at Simpson College to the morning of March 13th instead of the morning of March 12th. It would fit into my other engagements much better.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 2, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-42-6

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I think I had better send you the name of our correspondent in Indianola in case you need to reach him hurriedly yourself. I wrote him about the change in date and have not heard from him and am getting a little anxious because of the shortness of time. Our arrangements were made through G. C. Swain, Sheldahl, Iowa, but I think it might be better for you to contact the new program chairman at Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa, Mr. Francis I. Moats. As I understand it, you are to speak at 9:30 in the morning on "America's Race Problem", then take lunch with the faculty and they will drive you back to Des Moines after lunch. I would suggest your letting him know where you plan to stop in Des Moines so that you can get in touch with each other for I think they plan to motor you to Indianola in the morning as well.

Probably I will have the full instruction blank in plenty of time for you but this is just to be on the safe side.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

MS:W

Executive Secretary.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 6, 1934

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

We are just getting our 1934-35 booklet ready for the printer and I am writing to ask if you care to continue your "ad" or have any changes to suggest in the write-up used last season. The cost will be as before, $15.

13-25-13

Bookings in the last six months have been 150% greater than in the same six months period a year ago, which leads us to hope we have seen the bottom of the depression and are gradually working back to normal business again. At any rate, we hope next season will prove more profitable both for the speakers and the Bureau!

Please let me know almost by return mail if you want space again. I am a little late in getting data together this year.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. DuBois: Dee writing Simpson College today to see if they can take Mar. 13 instead of Mar. 12. Will report shortly. [March 6, 1934] M.C.S

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

ROOM 1242, LITTLE BUILDING

80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENGAGEMENT ON DATE OF: March 12, 1934

TOWN Des Moines, Iowa ORGANIZATION City-Wide Forum

AUSPICES Des Moines Public Forums

CORRESPONDENT J. W. Studebaker, Supt. of Schools Tel. 4-2105

LECTURER W. E. B. Du Bois Fee $125.

SUBJECT Problems of Race and Color

DATE Monday - March 12, 1934 HOUR 7:45 to 9:15 p.m.

HALL North School Location Des Moines

Capacity Average attendance Tel.

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS Simpson College - March ? 1934

TRAIN SCHEDULES: IMPORTANT: Confirm all train schedules.

Via: Dr. Du Bois to write Mr. Studebaker several days in advance

Lv.: what time he is arriving in Des Moines, bearing in mind

Ar.: that the Forum leaders would like him to arrive early enough in the day to have an afternoon conference with Mr. Grigsby, the Director of Adult Eduction.

Returning: Lv.: at

Ar.: at

MEETING DATA: preliminaries brief address 50 minutes questions Panel - 25 minutes General - 20 min.

Previous speaker date Subject

Next speaker date Subject

REMARKS Dr. Du Bois to telephone Mr. Grigsby - Tel. 4-2105 - on his arrival in Des Moines.

Attendance this meeting?

LECTURER: That you may be reached quickly in emergency, please notify the Bureau in advance of (1) Your address for the week-end; (2) Your time of arrival.

IN EMERGENCY: Both forum and lecturer should call immediately by telephone:

1. Local correspondent.
2. Open Forum Speakers Bureau, HANcock 8239.
3. Executive Secretary: Miss Mildred C. Smith, MIDdlesex 2994-M.
4. Chairman: George W. Coleman, WELlesley 1594.

PAYMENT: Payment is required on the day following the meeting. All payments are made through, and all checks should be made payable to: OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU. The Bureau pays the lecturer.

NOTE: After the lecture—PLEASE RETURN this notification of engagement with notations either on front or back of sheet giving (1) your comments on the meeting. (2) Additional data regarding forum which should be included on instructions.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS SENT IN DUPLICATE TO LECTURER AND FORUM.

13-42-104

[Enc]

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 6, 1934

My dear Mr. Moats:

13-25-12

I wrote you on February 23 that Dr. Du Bois would like to come to you on the morning of March 13 at 9:30 o'clock instead of March 12 and asked you to reply by return mail in case that change were not all right.

Since I have had no word from you, I take it you are counting on him for Tuesday, the 13th, and am so informing Dr. DuBois today. I have already given Dr. DuBois your address and he will doubtless get in touch with you direct to tell you where he will be stopping so that you can call for him to motor him out to Indianola.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Secretary.

Mr. Francis I. Moats,
Simpson College,
Indianola, Iowa.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

ROOM 1242, LITTLE BUILDING

80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENGAGEMENT ON DATE OF: March 13, 1934

TOWN Indianola, Iowa ORGANIZATION Simpson College

AUSPICES

CORRESPONDENT Mr. Francis I. Moats, Simpson College
G. C. Swain, Sheldahl, Iowa Tel.

LECTURER Dr. W. E. B. DuBois Fee $25

SUBJECT America's Race Problem (Negro)

DATE Tuesday - March 13, 1934 HOUR 9:30 a.m.

HALL — Location Simpson College

Capacity Average attendance Tel.

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS Des Moines Forum, 7:45 p.m. March 12

TRAIN SCHEDULES: IMPORTANT: Confirm all train schedules.

Via: Mr. Swain will arrange for some one to meet you in Des Moines
Lv.: and transport you to Indianola. They also wish to have you
Ar.: take lunch with the Faculty, and they will motor you back
to Des Moines after lunch.

Returning:
Lv.: Please write Mr. Swain where you will be stopping in Des Moines
Ar.: so that he can reach you there by letter or telephone.

or, better, write Mr. Moats.

MEETING DATA: preliminaries address 45-60 minutes questions yes

Previous speaker date Subject

Next speaker date Subject

REMARKS

Attendance this meeting?

LECTURER: That you may be reached quickly in emergency, please notify the Bureau in advance of (1) Your address for the week-end; (2) Your time of arrival.

IN EMERGENCY: Both forum and lecturer should call immediately by telephone:

1. Local correspondent.
2. Open Forum Speakers Bureau, HANcock 8239.
3. Executive Secretary: Miss Mildred C. Smith, MIDdlesex 2994-M.
4. Chairman: George W. Coleman, WELlesley 1594.

PAYMENT: Payment is required on the day following the meeting. All payments are made through, and all checks should be made payable to: OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU. The Bureau pays the lecturer.

NOTE: After the lecture—PLEASE RETURN this notification of engagement with notations either on front or back of sheet giving (1) your comments on the meeting. (2) Additional data regarding forum which should be included on instructions.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS SENT IN DUPLICATE TO LECTURER AND FORUM.

13-42-12

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL
GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 16, 1934

13-42-1

Memorandum of Account
between

Lecturer: W. E. B. DuBois ..... and the Open Forum Speakers Bureau.

Single engagements:

Place Des Moines, Iowa.. Date 3.12.34 Fee: $ 125.00

Place Indianola, Iowa... Date 3.13.34 Fee: $ 25.00

Place ..... Date ..... Fee: $_____

Total fee .....$ 150.00

Less Bureau commission of 25%.....$ 37.50

BALANCE due Lecturer: .....$ 112.50

Check enclosed for $ 112.50

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 19, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-25-14

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Modern Forum in Hollywood, California, is very anxious to present some liberal colored speaker on "America's Race Problem" in the 1934-35 season. Are you, by any chance, planning a trip to the Pacific coast next winter when we might arrange for you to speak for them?

They have a tremendously fine Forum group and outstanding speakers, including, for the season just closed, Philip LaFollette, Lincoln Steffins, Glenn Frank, Maurice Hindus, and a half dozen more equally renowned.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred P. Smith

MS:W

Executive Secretary.

4) 35.00
8.75
26.25

Lecture

March 26, 1934.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts

13-25-15

My dear Miss Smith:

I should like to go to California next year, but I have no plans other than your suggestion of Hollywood, and it would take a considerable number of lectures to make the trip pay. If I went, it would be some time in March.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

April 9, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

13-25-16

I have heard further from the Modern Forum in Hollywood and they are interested in getting you out to California next March. Their having you come would depend on your fees and how many engagements they could line up for you. They think that San Diego, Santa Barbara and San Francisco might be interested as well as Hollywood.

If you will, therefore, let me know when in March you could go and the compensation you would require for say four day's speaking or a week's speaking, they will contact some of the other groups and see what can be worked out.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

MS:W

Executive Secretary.

Le Claire

April 14, 1934.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

13-25-17

My dear Miss Smith:

I shall be glad to consider a trip to California next March. As to compensation, you would have to consider:

1. The cost of round-trip travel from New York, to your fee.

2. Your fee.

3. Board and lodging on pullman, and in hotels. It would take two or three weeks of my time, and I must have something for that and my services.

I should think, roughly, that I should have to have $150 per lecture for five lectures, to be able to make the trip. But I should be glad to have you make any suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Lecture

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

Send folders

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

May 2, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-25-18

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Lissauer of the Hollywood Forum writes that he is going to do his best to get the required number of engagements for you in March. He wants a little time to scout around and see what he can do and will then send us some definite information.

He needs some ofyour printed circulars badly and I have only one left. Will you send me a few and some directly to him as promptly as you can?

Mr. Herman Lissauer
The Modern Forum
203 Taft Building
Hollywood, California

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

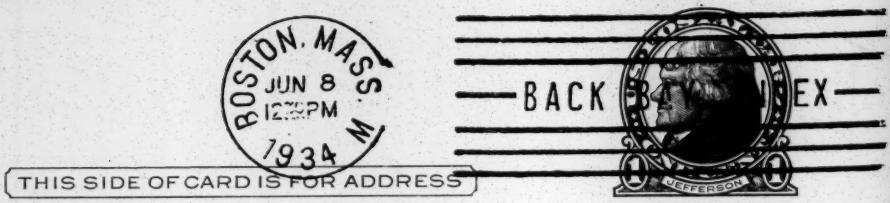
MS:W

June 8, 1934.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Apparently you have forgotten to send us some of your circulars. We are all out of publicity. Would it be possible for you to send some as soon as possible?

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU
1242 Little Building
Boston, Mass.



Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Lectures

June 11, 1934.

13-25-20

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS' BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Miss Smith:

I have no circulars left at present. I shall try to have a few printed sometime this summer. I'm sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

July 2, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-25-21

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing California today to see how they are coming along with plans for bringing you out there in March and will hope to report to you before the month is over.

Will you be getting into the Chicago territory? I have an inquiry for you from one of the Jewish Temples there, asking available Monday nights and terms, in late October, November, December and January.

Please advise promptly what I may offer them.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:W

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

July 13, 1934

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-25-22

I am sorry to write that the California folks have reported they could not arrange sufficient engagements for you to make thelong trip in March worth your while, so I will release the time you had been tentatively holding for them.

Are you letting me know about some Monday night for Temple Sholom in Chicago in late October, November, December or January? I am anxious to write them as promptly as possible and it is already ten days or more since their inquiry came.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

Dr.W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Lectures

July 17, 1934.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

13-25-23

My dear Miss Smith:

I think I could probably arrange to speak in Chicago in January or February, especially if I could get some other engagements at the same time.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934.

13-25-24

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS' BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Miss Smith:

Referring to your letter of July 13, if the date February 11 would suit the Temple Sholom, I think I can give them that date, if that would be suitable.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

Lecture

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 17, 1934

13-25-26

Miss Mildred C. Smith
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS' BUREAU
Little Building, Room 1242
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Smith:

Referring to my letter of October 1, have you found out if February 11 will suit Temple Sholom in Chicago?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Dear Dr. DuBois -
I wrote Temple Sholom again, but no reply. They had written me earlier that they doubled letting you in. Sorry!
Mildred C Smith

Oct. 19. 1934.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 17, 1934

13-25-25

Miss Mildred C. Smith
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS' BUREAU
Little Building, Room 1242
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Smith:

Referring to my letter of October 1, have you found out if February 11 will suit Temple Sholom in Chicago.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

[Mary White Ovington] [1934?]
[fragment]

12 East 97th Street
New York City

I was at the Nation office the other day calling on Mr Villard. He told me of the new book he was bringing out , of his lecturing and also of his retirement from the Nation, becoming a contributor only. I thought when we said good by that if I had found him dummying the next number of the Nation, choosing the illustrations(assuming that it was illustrated) deciding alone on the various articles to go into it, it would be the way you have for years elected to spend the rest of your life. Your ability is as real as Villard's, but to my thinking your ambition isn't. Of course, this may be no business of mine, and yet as one voting on the work of the Association it is to a small extent my business. I think you realise that it not a disbelief in your ability that has led me to take the stand that I have.

96-94-11

[A. W. Packard]

Rockefeller Center
New York

Room 5600
30 Rockefeller Plaza

August 6, 1934

Mr. W. E. DuBois
226 West 150th Street
New York City

13-29-50

My dear Mr. DuBois:

In Mr. Packard's absence I am acknowledging receipt of the letter which you addressed to him under date of August 4th.

Mr. Packard will be in the office next month and an appointment can then be made for the early part of September.

Yours truly,

L Dillon

Secretary

(Until September 15 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

September 7, 1934.

13-29-51

Mr. A. W. Packard,
Room 5600,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

I wrote you August 4 and found that you were out of town. I should be glad if I could have an appointment with you sometime the week of September 9.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[A.W. Packard]

Rockefeller Center
New York

Room 5600
30 Rockefeller Plaza

September 7, 1934

Mr. W. E. DuBois
226 West 150th Street
New York City

13-29-52

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Would it be convenient for you to see Mr. Packard on Tuesday morning September 11th at 10:30 o'clock? If this is not possible, will you please phone me at Circle 7-3700 and we can arrange for some other time. I have tried to reach you by telephone but have not been successful.

Very truly,

(Miss) G. Walter

Secretary for Mr. Packard.

Cigarette
Bonus

6.30

2.30 W 41@1

Wine Philistine

Dentist @ 3

Yours
Darnell

2.30 W 41

KNOWLEDGE
PUBLICATION
GUIDANCE

UNION DES TRAVAILLEURS NÈGRES

L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE

~~76, Rue de Wagram~~
~~PARIS-XI~~

Paris, le 17 . Feb. 1934.

YB

W.E.B. Du Bois Esq.
c/o Atlanta University
A t l a n t a, Georgia.
U.S.A.

13-28-46

Dear Doctor :-

Thanks for the acknowledgement of my article. I am glad that it came in useful.

I used to receive your journal quite regularly when I was in Germany. But after my arrest and deportation from there by the fascists, I lost contact with it. I should be very glad to receive a copy of it for our political study circle of African emigrants here. Unfortunately we cannot pay, for most of the fellows are unemployed.

We have had to suspend the publication of our journal. We very much regret this , for the present international situation demands unity between all Negro organizations, groups and individuals fighting for the emancipation of our race.However, we are trying to re-organize our forces.

The French Negroes recently held a conference under the leadership of a young Sudanese whom you no doubt have heard about, Mr. GARAN KOUYATE, the editor of "La Race Nègre." The Negro problem was discussed relative to the present economic and social crisis the world over, and the fascist danger which threatens our racial extermination.It was the most serious political discussion which I have ever listened to among Negroes. The Conference decided to take the initiative to convene a Negro World Unity Congress, for the purpose of hammering out a common program of action around which world unity among the blacks can be achieved. The Negro students in Europe are demanding action. I also found this attitude very evident among the West African students when I was recently over there in London.

I took the opportunity of informing the Frecnh Negroes about the work of the N.A.C.P. and your work in connection with the Pan African movement. They decided to invite your organisation to participate in the Congress which has been fixed for the summer of 1935,- providing the war-makers give us so much time.This is another question which is agitating the minds of French Negroes very much. For they have not forgotten how Diagne and other so-called leaders inveigled them into the last one, but this time they will have a wide awake youth to deal with.

13-28-47

Will you help us in trying to create a basis for unity among Negroes of Africa, America, the West Inides, and other lands ? We think it can be done, if men like you were to lend a hand .

By the way, I almost forgot to tell you that the Liberian question was also discussed at our Conference. We know that you are interested in this problem. A resolution was adopted to support any movement which American Negroes might launch in order to rescue the Black Republic from the hands of scheming white men. Liberia has her faults , but since white politicians are no better than black ones , it is our duty to save the "Black baby from the white wolves".

We read that the Negro students in America are beginning to think of other things besides fraternities, football, and "petting parties". We welcome this. We would like to establish closer connections with these Negro student groups and organisations. Can you help us ? Perhaps there are students at Atlanta who will be interested in our efforts. They can write to the address below. My personal correspondence should also be sent to this address.

With warmest salutations to you,

Fraternally Yours,

George Padmore.

Address: Mr. GARAN KOUYATE,
Secretary Genral, Ligue Pour La Défense de la Race Nègre,
8, Rue Mouton-Duvernet, PARIS (14)

[Adella Parks?]

LASTER COTTAGE
419 MORRIS AVENUE
SPRING LAKE, N. J.

July 6, 1934

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

A thousand cheers for you. You always you are wonderful. You still have the strength of your convictions and you hold to them strongly. I am so glad you could do it. You are a prince towering high so high above them all and I am glad you have forced their hand. When one is not capable, without ability and incapable of having a program or an effective organization, it is impossible for him to bow to ability. He is afraid to face the issue.

You are the "Crisis". It cannot live without you. Still, I am glad that you have washed your hands of it all. You have certainly earned this much needed peace and rest.

You see I am here with Mrs. Laster again this season. Please write me here. When you come to N. J. C., run out to see us.

Sincerely, Fredel

THE DURIRON COMPANY, INC.

PLANT AND GENERAL OFFICES

DAYTON, OHIO

4B

March 20, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

13-47-64

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I wish to thank you most kindly for the invitation to attend the Second Amenia Conference to be held in New York City this summer, and shall be only too glad to attend.

Very sincerely yours,

J. A. Parsons, Jr.

JAP/s.

C.R.

13-39-32

1035 W. 112th Street
Chicago, Illinois
June 16, 1934

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Much to my enlightenment, I have followed your releases on Segregation, as well as the storm of adverse criticisms they have received in the Negro Press. Too often these criticisms were reduced to a level of sheer personal animosity to be of any value. The whole situation is indicative of the present norm of the problem: Our greatest fight is to conquer ourselves. There is no doubt in my mind that you have well suggested the true field of battle. I must say again that your life is an inspiration to me, a young man, seeking the true paths of life. There are many, many qualities in you I admire, and if you are not worthy of the leadership of black folk, I fear that there will not be one worthy for many years to come.

During the past four years that I have been connected with the Crisis, because of its liberal policy, its thought provoking ideas, its broad humanity, and the high, clean and purposeful journalism which it typified, I have always considered it an intellectual triumph to win another Reader. I have not been as successful as the work merited or as I would like to have been, but nevertheless, I have always entertained high hopes of bringing The Crisis over triumphantly in Chicago. But now---------I regret it. Unless the N. A. A. C. P. Board will see fit to comply with the condition of your resignation, we must, for the moment consider it a distinct loss, if not a setback to the race.

One of my objectives is to go to Atlanta University for a period of study. I am presently planning taking a course in journalism at Northwestern, if I am successful; but I shall gladly alter this, for a year or two at Atlanta, if I possibly can. Will you kindly advise me as to what courses I would be able to take under you?

Accept my appreciation and best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Andrew G. Paschal

AGP/DC

Andrew G. Paschal

June 25, 1934.

Mr. Andrew G. Paschal,
1035 East 112th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Paschal:

13-35-70

I appreciate your letter of June 16. If you see your way clear to make it at Northwestern University, it will be well, on account of your nearness to take the course in journalism there. Here at Atlanta University our Graduate School is just beginning, and we are limited in our lines of courses offered just at present. This year, we gave twenty-five Master's degrees, four in economics, four in education, six in English, five in sociology, three in biology, and one each in French, history and Latin. This gives you a general idea of what we are offering at present.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1934]
[PAWLEY]

12-45-19

January 3, 1933.

Mr. T. D. Pawley,
Virginia State College for Negroes,
Petersburg, Virginia.

My dear Sir:

As I think you have probably heard, the Du Bois Literary Prize for 1933 was awarded to James Weldon Johnson for the book "Black Manhattan".

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Directors Corporation of Yaddo

Edwin Knox Mitchell
Mia P. Sturges
John H. Finley
Kathryn H. Starbuck
John A. Slade
Lynda Billings Mitchell
William H. Hill
Tertius van Dyke
Allena G. Pardee, Secretary
Marjorie Peabody Waite, Ass't Secretary
Acosta Nichols, Vice-President
George Foster Peabody, President and Treasurer

Executive Director
Elizabeth Ames

Yaddo

To Aid Creative Work in Arts and Letters
SPENCER AND KATRINA TRASK
Founders
1900 - 1926

Saratoga Springs
New York

June 16, 1934.

G. F. Peabody

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-50-31

I am, of course, among those much interested in the outcome of the leadership of your people, important citizens of this country, which has been a notable feature of your responsibility these many years. I was in Georgia for six months and many new demands there prevented my keeping abreast of reading matter as I would have liked. Therefore, although I have read occasionally The New York Age, Journal & Guide and other publications, having an interest in leadership among the Negro people, I am not as well posted as I might be as to the frictions that have led up to your withdrawal from such long-time associations.

I long since, after reading "Souls of Black Folk" came to realise the very sensitive qualities in your finely equipped nature. Therefore, I can be sure that there was a great deal of wrench, and profound at that, in taking the action you have taken. I send to you word, therefore, of my interest and sympathy, as also of my own feeling that The Crisis without you would be of not much value.

Although I recall your often bitter references to Georgia during many years past, may I say that I have been rather glad to think that conditions have been such, from various points of view, that you have returned there? I have the feeling that the merged institutions of Atlanta University should become an important factor in the definite, although very gradual, integration of your 10 % of the population with our citizenship which is now challenged to a higher degree of thought and conscience to maintain our great experiment in democracy.

I have never been able to share the admiration of many for Karl Marx and I think in some respects you and I have differed as to that but, nevertheless, you are a practical man and in spite of the temper of some paragraphs in The Crisis, I can but hope that you will come, more and more, to feel with others of us that people who live together, even though they be millions, should eliminate bitterness and try to find the just grounds for their difference and next the basis for cooperation. I am, therefore, venturing to hope that your coming life in Georgia may be fruitful in bringing about a better understanding. In my opinion Georgia is the strategic centre of the South and, therefore, the vital and crucial place for one to work who is interested in humanity's future.

I have been glad to feel the Providential aspect of the building of a cottage by my daughter, Mrs. Waite, at Warm Springs, where six months of the year seem likely to be spent, because such energy and influence as I may have can, I believe, be better expended there than any other

13-52-32

place. I venture, therefore, to look forward to opportunities for some rather frank conferences with you. Some of our conferences during the past years have not seemed to me altogether fruitful from my point of view, but I am still an optimist and believe the rare talents entrusted to you can prove helpful to advancing the day when "the red hills of Georgia" shall be the glory among the green leaves rather than the other aspects that you have held up for observation.

I am writing thus frankly because I am convinced that this is a critical time when all who have imagination and intellectual training should find the way to cooperate. 25 % of the people of this country live in our Southern States. They are, in effect, homogeneous as none other of our great sections are - Louisiana excepted. Their representation at Washington ordinarily dominates the Democratic Congressional membership. A sound education as a basis for the right spirit is the need of the hour. We should pull together for it.

I rate the letter from the President and the address by Mrs. Roosevelt at the recent Conference in Washington May 9, 10, 11, 12 as a hopeful sign. I hope that you may be able to concentrate on the hopeful features of them with time to, at any rate, put the soft pedal on the critical search for a basis for pessimism.

A friend told me the other day that he is about to publish a book which will indicate, from past tendencies in a study of the census, that within twenty-five years the Southern States may have half the population of this country. This confirms my long-time conviction that the South is the field for worthwhile efforts for citizens of every type of conviction.

I am
Faithfully yours,

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

June 26, 1934.

Mr. George Foster Peabody,
YADDO,
Saratoga Springs, New York.

My dear Mr. Peabody:

I was very kind of you to write me concerning recent developments and the general aspects of the race problem.

13-50-3

My withdrawal from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and THE CRISIS is on the whole a minor matter. The N.A.A.C.P. was established at a time when negative protest and agitation was needed. In this line, it has been extraordinarily successful. Meantime, however, the world has changed. A national organization, representing the colored people, must now have a positive program, and especially an economic program. I have tried to bring about this reorganization and change of front inside of the N.A.A.C.P. It has been impossible. I have, therefore, withdrawn in order to see if without my sometimes irritating personality, if other and younger men could accomplish what I failed to do. At any rate, I will no longer take responsibility for an organization which is not today fitted to play the important role which it did play in the past.

Meantime, I have gone back to teaching. The new Atlanta University, now a graduate school, has made me professor of Sociology and head of the department, and with what strength and years remain to me, I hope to be able to accomplish something worthwhile. I have already in press a history of the Negro in Reconstruction, which I trust you will see. I agree with you that Georgia is in a peculiar way a center of the South, and of democracy in the world.

I shall spend three or four months of each year in or near New York, and I shall be certainly glad to see you at "Yaddo" at any time that it is possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
January 15, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

My dear Doctor DuBois:

13-26-3

On the advice of my major adviser and of the Department of Economics, I am writing to ask if you will direct the writing of my thesis which is to be entitled "The Effect of Labor Legislation Upon Negro Industry in Georgia."

Hoping that you will find it possible to render this valuable assistance, I am

Very truly yours

Adrian Perry Pertee

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 6, 1934

13-45-36

Mr. Charles Phaison
515 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Phaison:

Mrs. Shivery has given me your name. Two or three of the men teachers at Atlanta University would very much like to arrange for you to come out regularly and serve them. I am writing to ask if you can do so and what day and hour would suit you best? We would be glad if you could come twice a month.

Kindly let me hear from you. If you wish, you might telephone me any day between five and six o'clock at my residence in the Atlanta University dormitory, Main 5328.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Encyclopaedia
[Phelps-Stokes]

Reprint of January 1934.

PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM ON THE "ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE NEGRO" PROJECT

January 11, 1932 - CONFIDENTIAL

The following memorandum was duly approved at a Conference held at Howard University January 9, 1932. All of the conclusions, which were in the form of tentative recommendations to the Board of Directors, were unanimous or practically unanimous, except in the single case referred to in the footnote on page 14 regarding the Board of Editors (VIII, C).

Those who attended this conference were the following:

Mr. William A. Aery, Director of School of Education, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
Dr. W. W. Alexander, President of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and President of Dillard University.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Director of Publications of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
Mr. Leo Favrot, Field Representative of the General Education Board.
Dr. George E. Haynes, Federal Council of Churches, New York City.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of National Urban League, New York City.
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York City.
Mr. Robert M. Lester, Carnegie Corporation, New York City.
Professor Alain Locke, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Professor Charles T. Loram, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; formerly of South Africa.
Professor Kelly Miller, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Robert Russa Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President of the Phelps Stokes Fund.
Mr. Walter F. White, Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
Professor T. J. Woofter, Jr., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
Mr. Monroe Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

I. ORIGIN OF PROJECT

The plan to publish an Encyclopedia giving authoritative information on all important subjects connected with the history and present status of the Negro was initiated at the meeting of the Phelps Stokes Fund April 27, 1931, when a vote was passed setting aside the necessary funds for

> "the purpose of holding a conference of white and colored scholars and leaders of public opinion in the fall of 1931, to consider the possibility and advisability of publishing, with the possible financial help of the Phelps-Stokes Fund and of other Foundations, groups and individuals who may be interested, an Encyclopedia of the Negro, the amount appropriated, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be used to meet traveling, entertainment and other incidental expenses; with the understanding that if after due consideration the conference is favorably impressed by the project it will be invited to draft a preliminary plan, covering the auspices under which the Encyclopedia should be published, as well as its headquarters, organization of Advisory and Editorial staffs, scope, method of treatment, probable cost, and all other essential factors, which plan may be considered by the Phelps-Stokes Trustees at their November meeting."

12-18

The President of the Phelps Stokes Fund had various conversations with representative educators and officers of Foundations during the Spring and early summer of 1931, and found on all sides great interest in the project. Conferences were also held with the Editors or Publishers of the "Negro Year Book" and "Bibliography of the Negro," the "Dictionary of American Biography," the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," the "Encyclopedia of Education," and the "Catholic" and "Jewish Encyclopedias," memoranda as to costs, method of organization, etc., being secured.

II. CONFERENCE ON PROJECT (NOVEMBER 7, 1931) AND ITS DECISIONS.

A conference of white and Negro scholars and of educational leaders especially interested in the advancement of the Negro was held at the invitation of the Phelps Stokes Fund and through the courtesy of the

University at Howard University on November 7, 1931. Those present were the following:

Mr. William A. Aery, Director of School of Education, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Jackson Davis, Southern Representative of the General Education Board, Richmond, Virginia.
Dr. James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, Charlottesville, Virginia.
Dr. George E. Haynes, Federal Council of Churches, New York City.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
President Arthur Howe, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of National Urban League, New York City.
President Thomas Elsa Jones, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York City.
Mr. Robert M. Lester, representing Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, Carnegie Corporation, New York City.
Professor Charles T. Loram, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; formerly of South Africa.
Professor Kelly Miller, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Walter F. White, Executive Secretary of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
Professor T. J. Woofter, Jr., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
Mr. Monroe Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes acted as Chairman of the Conference and Professor Benjamin Brawley of Howard University was chosen as Secretary.

All who were invited by Dr. Stokes, acting with the cooperation of President Johnson, attended, except Dr. W. W. Alexander and Mr. Embree, who were both kept away by a meeting of the Rosenwald Foundation the same day; President Keppel of the Carnegie Corporation, who had previous appointments but was represented by his assistant, Mr. Lester; and Principal Moton of Tuskegee and Miss Van Kleeck of the Russell Sage Foundation, who both accepted but at the last moment were detained by pressing appointments else-

where. The Conference, which it is believed was exceptionally representative of groups and institutions interested in the Negro, was in session for some six hours, and took under consideration a series of questions which had been submitted to its members in advance. The most important tentative decisions reached -- all unanimous -- may be summarized as follows:

That an encyclopedia with some such title as "Encyclopedia of the Negro" covering all important topics in Negro life and history would meet a great need; that it should, if possible, be published; that it should be devoted mainly to the American Negro but should include important related topics regarding the Negro in Africa and elsewhere; that its articles should be of a scholarly, impartial and readable character· that the Editorial Board should include both white and Negro members; that an Executive Committee should be appointed by the Chairman over which he should preside, to consider the auspices under which the Encyclopedia should be prepared and to formulate more definite plans; that a second conference should be held on Saturday, January 9, 1932, to hear the report of this Committee, and to make such further recommendations as may seem advisable; and that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois of New York, Professor Alain Locke of Howard University, and Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Editor of the "Journal of Negro History," should be added to the list of those invited to attend the Conference.

12-18

III. APPOINTMENT AND MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Acting on the instructions of the Conference to appoint an Executive Committee, of which he should be chairman, to formulate more definite plans for the proposed Encyclopedia, the chairman appointed the following from among those present at the Conference:

Benjamin Brawley, Professor of English, Howard University;

James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds;

John Hope, President of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and President of Atlanta University;

James Weldon Johnson, Vice President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Professor of Creative Literature at Fisk University;

Mordecai W. Johnson, President of Howard University;

Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund;

Charles T. Loram, Sterling Professor of Education in Yale University and formerly member of the Native Affairs Commission of the Union of South Africa;

Thomas J. Woofter, Jr., Professor of Sociology in the University of North Carolina and member of its Research Institute;

Monroe N. Work, Editor of the "Negro Year Book" and of the "Bibliography of the Negro," and Director of the Department of Records and Research at Tuskegee Institute.

All the members of this committee met at Howard University on December 12, 1931, for both morning and afternoon sessions in conference with Dr. Waldo G. Leland, permanent secretary of the Council of Learned Societies, and Dr. Robert T. Crane, permanent secretary of the Social Science Research Council. At this meeting a mutually satisfactory tentative plan of organization was worked out and a Drafting Committee, consisting of Messrs. Brawley, Mordecai Johnson and Stokes, was appointed to prepare a "Preliminary Memorandum on the Encyclopedia of the Negro Project," covering the decisions tentatively reached as of the form of organization, the names suggested for the Board of Directors, the creation of an Advisory Board and an Editorial Staff, and such other kindred matters as might seem to the committee important. It was understood that this memorandum would be submitted to all members of the Executive Committee and that when their

comments and criticisms had been received it would be subject to editorial revision by the Drafting Committee and presented as the report of the Executive Committee to the second Conference. This memorandum is the result.

IV. SCOPE OF PROPOSED ENCYCLOPEDIA.

It is proposed that the Encyclopedia should be devoted mainly to the American Negro but that it should include important related topics regarding the Negro in Africa and elsewhere. It is believed that an Encyclopedia of about four volumes of the general type of the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," each volume containing about 500,000 words, would be suitable. It should include all important phases of Negro Life and History -- anthropological, ethnographical, biographical, historical, educational, industrial, economic, political, religious, psychological (including race relations), artistic, etc. etc.

12-18

The question of whether or not biographies of living men should be included is difficult to decide. The difficulties of such inclusion are fully recognized, but in view of the fact that the progress of the Negro, especially in America, has been so largely influenced by people still living, it seems necessary that the outstanding names -- and only these -- should be included. To deal with the Negro and omit the lives of such white and colored leaders in his development as Dr. DuBois, Dr. Moton and Dr. Dillard, would be difficult. There should be no attempt to prepare a "Who's Who in Colored America," but biographies of outstanding figures in contemporary Negro development would be included, although with great reserve both as to number and treatment.

As to whether or not the Encyclopedia should be illustrated, the

arguments seem so evenly balanced that the question is left for later determination. It would, of course, involve considerable extra expense, perhaps $10,000 if illustrations were included, but they would add to the attractiveness of the volumes. A few maps and graphs would seem advisable in any case.

V. NEED OF ENCYCLOPEDIA

It is believed that such an Encyclopedia as is proposed would fill a great need in providing authoritative information for scholars, teachers, editors, students, and the public generally. Attention is called to the entirely inadequate treatment of the Negro in all existing encyclopedias and other works of general reference, and the frequent calls received by librarians and agencies interested for authoritative information on various phases of Negro life and history, which cannot be made available except by much searching.

VI. TIMELINESS OF ENCYCLOPEDIA

It is pointed out that the present is a specially opportune time at which to prepare such an Encyclopedia as the 1930 U. S. Census figures, which will give the most complete statistical information on record regarding the Negro American are now being made available.

Furthermore, there has been in recent years a remarkable increase of scholarly writing on the subject of the Negro especially in America, and now there are many conferences, institutes, and associations which stress co-operative scholarship on themes related to the Negro. Prior to the beginning of this century such scholarly work as had been done on the Negro in America and abroad was almost entirely the result of individual effort and initiative. There were almost no groups giving themselves to Negro research. The

initiative in this matter in the United States was taken by Dr. DuBois through his "Atlanta University Studies of the Negro Problem" which appeared from 1897 to 1911. These stood almost alone for many years. These publications were supplemented by the establishment of the "Department of Records and Research" at Tuskegee Institution in 1908, and the editing under its auspices by Mr. Monroe Work since 1912 of the various editions of the "Negro Year Book." Later years have seen the establishment by Dr. Woodson of the "Association for the Study of Negro Life and History," in 1915, and the publication of its "Journal of Negro History" since 1916. This publication has made available many important documents and has greatly increased the interest in Negro History. In the last decade we have also seen at three Negro Universities -- Howard, Fisk and Atlanta -- the beginning of graduate study, as well as the development of Faculty and student groups interested in interracial studies at many of our leading Universities of early foundation, both North and South, the "Research Institute" at the University of North Carolina being a conspicuous example. Various national associations not primarily devoted to research have also developed important research departments or activities in the field of Negro history or Negro life. Such are the Urban League, the Federal Council of Churches, and the Commission on Race Relations.

12-18

These movements and the publication of "Histories" of the Negro, and histories of various phases of Negro Art, Literature, etc., have greatly stimulated individual scholars. As a result probably more scholarly monographs and articles regarding the Negro have appeared from the representative presses of Europe, America, and Africa since the World War than in all the previous period. These deal with the African background of the American Negro, tho early Slave trade, Negro Anthropology, Negro Slavery in the United States,

Economic Status of the Negro, etc. They have brought to the fore the work of a group of scholars, many of then young men, whose published material, although scattered, is now available as Monroe Work's "Bibliography of the Negro," 1928, indicates.

The recent establishment in Europe of the "International Institute of African Languages and Cultures" should also prove most helpful. as well as the development of departments for the Study of Native Culture at the Universities of South Africa. Practically all of these movements have developed in the past decade.

It is believed that the body of factual data which such an encyclopedia would make available as a result of the work of the Editors and various collaborating groups and individuals would be invaluable to scholars and all others who may seek authoritative information regarding any important phase of Negro life or history. If the necessary financial guarantees can be secured, the work of outlining the contents of the Encyclopedia in definite form and of beginning to secure material could probably be begun in the summer of 1932, or if this is not possible, in 1933. This would permit the completion of the four volumes proposed in 1936 or 1937.

VII. CHARACTER OF ARTICLES

It is proposed that articles should be relatively brief, with full bibliographies, the method of treatment combining high scholarship, judicial fairness and readableness. It is believed that contributors should be chosen from the standpoint of expert knowledge and competence; that all articles should be paid for, probably at the customary rate of two cents a word; and that they should be signed by initials, the full names and positions held being duly recorded in a contributors' list. Contributors should aim to give facts authoritatively and objectively with such interpretations as may be

necessary, clearly stating divergent views on important controversial matters. It is believed that the main purpose of the Encyclopedia as a book of reference will be best served if the plan of a large number of relatively brief alphabetically arranged articles is adopted, and if the last volume contains a complete index, as well as an arrangement of major articles by subjects, to facilitate systematic study.

VIII. ORGANIZATION OF ENCYCLOPEDIA PROJECT

It is proposed that the organization for carrying on the Encyclopedia project be made up of three groups, as follows:

A. Board of Directors (Incorporators).

It is proposed that an "Encyclopedia of the Negro Corporation" be incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, the Board of Directors not to exceed 19 in number, who will serve as a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors* shall consist of the following members:

12-18

Dr. W. W. Alexander, President of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, and President of Dillard University.
Professor Franz Boas, Professor of Anthropology, Emeritus, Columbia University.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Professor of English, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Otelia Cromwell, Professor of English, Miner Teacher's College, Washington, D. C.
Dr. James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds.
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Director of Publications and Research, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
Dr. Leo Favrot, Field Representative of the General Education Board, and member of the President's Commission to Haiti.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

---

* This Board was elected by the Conference January 9, 1932, on nominations made by a committee authorized for this purpose consisting of Messrs. DuBois, M. Johnson and Stokes.

Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, Chief of the Division of Manuscripts, Library of Congress.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Professor of Sociology, Fisk University.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Professor of Creative Literature, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.*
Dr. C. T. Loram, Sterling Professor of Education, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Dr. Robert Russa Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, and Vice President of the National Urban League.
President Florence Read, Spelman College, Atlanta University.
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President, Phelps Stokes Fund.
Mr. Monroe N. Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee Institute.
*President Mordecai Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

and two additional Directors to be co-opted by the Board of Directors from members of the Conference not included in the above, and from such other names as they may consider advisable.

This Board of Directors shall have final responsibility and power in all matters in connection with advancing the Encyclopedia project, electing the editors, approving the editorial policy, and publishing the volumes. It shall select the publishing house to publish the Encyclopedia and make all arrangements as to format, cost, royalties, etc.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill any vacancies due to resignation, death, or other cause, in its own number, with the understanding that the two groups, white and colored, shall always be approximately equally represented in their membership. It shall also have the power of delegating to an Executive Committee, similarly composed, such duties as it may think desirable.

The Board shall elect a Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and such other

---

* This Board was elected by the Conference January 9, 1932, on nominations made by a committee authorized for this purpose consisting of Messrs. DuBois, M. Johnson and Stokes.

officers and committees as it may think desirable. A Trust Company may be chosen as Treasurer.

If any member of the Board of Directors shall be elected to the Editorial Staff his place on the former shall forthwith be vacated.

The Board shall aim to secure the necessary financial support for the undertaking from Foundations, groups and individuals that might be specially interested. It shall make all appointments, except members of the Advisory Board, shall fix all salaries, approve all budgets, and in all other ways arrange for the effective carrying out of the Encyclopedia project.

Members of the Board of Directors, as well as of the Advisory Board, shall serve without compensation, but their traveling and incidental expenses in connection with attendance at meetings shall be met by the Treasurer.

12-18

B. Advisory Board.

It is proposed that an Advisory Board be constituted through the election of two members by each of the following organizations:

American Council of Learned Societies
The Social Science Research Council
The American Council on Education

National Research Council

~~International~~ Institute of African Languages and Culture

South African Association for the Advancement of Science
(one White and one Native)

Howard University
Fisk University
Atlanta University

Hampton Institute
Tuskegee Institute

The Commission on Interracial Cooperation

The Association of Negro Life and History

also such additional individuals, not to exceed six in number, as the Board of Directors may name.

This would mean an Advisory Committee of 32 if all the organizations join, as is hoped for, and if all co-opted vacancies are filled. The first three named have already through their officers agreed in principle to the proposal.

The duties of this Advisory Board would be as follows:

1. To give individually, collectively and through the organizations and institutions represented active cooperation and support in carrying through the Encyclopedia project.

2. To make recommendations on any matters regarding the Encyclopedia to the Board of Directors, which matters shall be considered privileged business.

12-18

3. To consider and report on any specific matters referred to it by the Board of Directors.

4. To advise with the Board of Directors on the appointment of the Editorial Staff. Editors (including Associate Editors) must meet with the approval of the Advisory Board.

5. To advise regarding the appointment of Consultants, the duties of Consultants being to make recommendations to the Editors (including Associate Editors) regarding available scholars for writing on various topics in their respective fields.

It is understood that no members of the Board of Directors shall serve on the Advisory Board, or the Editorial Staff.

The Advisory Board shall have no administrative functions.

C. The Editorial Staff.

The Editorial Staff shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. In case of the Editors* such choice shall be made only with the consent of the Advisory Board. The staff shall include two Editors and two Assistant Editors - all of whom shall give full time service.

The Editorial Staff shall work under the leadership of the Editor or Editors, who will be responsible to the Board of Directors, their approval being necessary in the case of the appointment of Assistant Editors and other assistants. The Editors, after conference with the Assistant Editors, shall decide, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, on the general organization and distribution of material for the Encyclopedia. It is expected that the Assistant Editors will be called upon to write a considerable number of articles for the Encyclopedia and to aid in the work of revision. In case of any unexpected serious difference of opinion between the Editors appeal may be taken to the Board of Directors, whose decision will be final.

12-18

IX. CONTRIBUTORS

The Conference on the Encyclopedia of the Negro has wisely expressed the opinion that the most competent writer should be chosen for each article,

---

*The term "Editors" is used in this memorandum to include both Editors and Associate Editors, if such are decided upon.

The Conferences of November 7, 1931 and January 9, 1932 both recommended that the Editorial Staff should be inter-racial, Dr. DuBois requesting that his vote be recorded in the negative as he was of the opinion that although membership in the Boards of Directors and Advisors should be inter-racial, and contributions chosen from both groups, an "Encyclopedia of the Negro" should be actually edited entirely by Negroes.

At the close of the second Conference a majority recommended to the Directors that the Editorial Board should, if possible, be "under the leadership of a Negro" with white and Negro scholars as his associates.

irrespective of his race, but it seems only fair that where there are two candidates of equal merit in scholarship, fairness and literary capacity, of whom one is white, the other Negro, the Negro should in general be given the preference. Assignments shall be made by the Editors after conference with the Assistant Editors and after taking into consideration the recommendation of Consultants.

X. HEADQUARTERS

It is proposed that the headquarters of the Encyclopedia shall be in Washington, D. C., as near as possible to the Congressional Library. The reasons which have led to the choice of Washington are:

1. That it is the National Capital;

2. That it has in the Congressional Library the greatest collection of books and manuscripts available for reference purposes in America, with its facilities freely open to both groups;

3. That the Libraries and records of the U. S. Bureau of Education and of other Government Bureaus and Departments are available;

4. That the cost of living and of administering the work in Washington will be considerably less than in New York, the only other place seriously considered for the headquarters;

5. That there is in Washington connected with Howard University a group of research scholars whose services will be available.

Elaborate offices would be neither necessary nor desirable. They should, however, be adequate and in a fireproof building. It would be necessary to make sure in advance that the management would welcome a staff including members of the Negro group.

XI. TENTATIVE EXPENSE BUDGET

It is tentatively proposed that the budget be made up approximately as follows:

Two Editors,	Salary		$16,000.00
*Two assistant editors, each $5,000			10,000.00
*Two research Consultants and Revisers, each $3,000			6,000.00
Two secretaries, each $1,250			2,500.00
Additional clerical assistance			500.00
	Total Salaries (per year)		$35,000.00
For a four year period the salary expense would be, therefore,			$140,000.00
Office Rent,	$1,500 a year,	4 years	6,000.00
Payment of articles at 2 cents a word, 4 volumes of 500,000 words each			40,000.00
Office equipment, including furniture, fireproof files, reference books, etc.			1,500.00
Miscellaneous office expenses, stationery, telephone, postage, etc. $1,500 a year		4 years	6,000.00
Travel Expenses - Editors, Directors' Meetings, etc. $1,000 a year			4,000.00
Funds for special researches and reports			2,500.00
Fund for contingencies			25,000.00
Total estimated expense of preparing material for publication			$ 225,000.00

12-18

* Possibly during the first year this number might not be necessary and more might be needed later.

It is proposed that the Board of Directors aim to secure from Foundations, groups and individuals interested a fund of $200,000.00, all expenses of preparing and publishing the material in excess of this figure being paid from receipts on sales of the Encyclopedia.

Preliminary but careful estimates from the Yale University Press show that in the general form of the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," without illustrations, and providing 10 per cent for alteration of proofs, the cost for 3,000 sets would be $7,362 per volume, or for 4 volumes $29,448. This is merely a tentative estimate from a single experienced publishing house to which the project is in no way committed.

It is believed that the four volumes would sell for at least $25.00 a set, or for 3,000 sets: $75,000.00

To offset these receipts there would be the following estimated debits:

For Commissions and sale expenses	$5,000.00	
For cost of printing	30,000.00	
For paying the extra cost of collecting and editing material above the $200,000.00 grants	25,000.00	
Total payments to be deducted		60,000.00
Net total estimated receipts if 3,000 copies are sold		$ 15,000.00

It would require the sale of nearly 2,000 copies before all accounts were balanced. Provision might be made that receipts, if any, over and above expenses could be used by the Board of Directors for establishing such a fund or funds in the interest of the Study of the Negro, as might commend itself to its judgment. It is hoped and believed that ultimately 5,000 copies could be sold.

Attention is called for comparative purposes to the fact that the

costs of somewhat similar Encyclopedias have been as follows:

Monroe, Cyclopedia of Education, 5 vols. 1915	$35,000	each	$175,000
Catholic Encyclopedia, 1917, 16 vols.	40,000	"	640,000
Dictionary of National Biography, now in progress, 20 vols.	30,000	"	600,000
Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, now in progress 15 vols.	70,000	"	
Total estimated cost over			1,000,000
Encyclopedia of the Negro, 4 vols.	56,000	"	225,000

The overhead for a small encyclopedia is necessarily greater per volume than for a more extensive work. It is believed that by strict economy the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project could be carried through for the amount estimated, it being understood that about two years would be given mainly to preliminary preparation and collection of material, and two years mainly to the printing and publishing of the material, with the four volumes probably appearing simultaneously.

12-18

No formal approach has yet been made to any Foundation or individual for support except that the Phelps Stokes Fund at its meeting in November, 1931, provided a small sum to meet the expense of committee conferences, and agreed, from its very limited resources, to set aside a sum of at least $5,000 "with the understanding that the Encyclopedia shall be edited on the most impartial and scholarly lines," and "in case a satisfactory plan can be worked out and adequate financial assistance can be secured from other Foundations and individuals." The Fund hopes that its active interest may lead to other Foundations, groups and individuals putting in much larger sums, as has been frequently the case in the past, although no assurances have as yet been secured.

XII. ATTITUDE OF NATIONAL LEARNED AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

The Chairman has had most satisfactory interviews with the Officers of the Council of Learned Societies, The Social Research Council, the American Council on Education, the National Research Council -- the four recognized National Societies covering all fields of learning and scholarship. The results of these interviews may be briefly summarized as follows:

(a) Council of Learned Societies. In a long letter from Mr. Leland, Permanent Secretary of the Council, under date of November 28th, 1931, occur the following paragraphs:

> "In our conversation the other day, we discussed the various ways of approaching the problem. It was my opinion that the subject matter of the Encyclopedia is such as to interest the four national councils that deal with practically all fields of science, learnings, and education, namely, the National Research Council, the Social Science Research Council, the American Council on Education, and the American Council of Learned Societies. You brought up the importance of having Negro interests represented, to which I replied that while they are represented so far as their subject matter is concerned in the councils enumerated, it might be practicable to have them more specifically represented, possibly through the agency of the two leading colored universities, Howard and Fisk.
>
> "I believe that the four councils would be willing to name representatives to a planning conference, which might meet several times for the purpose of considering all aspects of the undertaking, and especially for drawing up the plan for its execution and of settling upon the personnel to whom the execution should be entrusted. Thus the principal function of this planning conference or committee would be to get the enterprise actually started.
>
> "In the execution of the enterprise it would be necessary to have an editor, an associate editor, an adequate staff, and an advisory board. The Encyclopedia could conceivably be undertaken under the joint auspices of the four councils that I have mentioned. I rather doubt if any one of the councils would care to assume exclusive responsibility."

In a supplementary letter under date of December 7th, replying to a request from the Chairman for additional information, Mr. Leland stated that he saw

12-18

no objection to the proposed bi-racial character of the Editorial Staff, and added that "if we should endorse the project and take part in planning it and setting it up, we ought to take some part, if necessary, in its support. However, I feel quite sure that the major part of the support would have to be secured from other sources, such as Foundations interested, individuals, etc." This was in keeping with the original plan.

(b) Social Science Research Council. In a letter under date of December 4th, 1931, summing up the interview held with him by the undersigned and Dr. W. W. Alexander, Director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and Chairman of the Social Research Council's Committee on Interracial Fellowships, and Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps Stokes Fund, Dr. Crane, Permanent Secretary of the Council, stated among other things the following:

12-18

> "The Social Science Research Council would regard the Encyclopedia as some distance from the centre of its interest - too far, probably, for this Council itself to undertake to raise the funds for this enterprise in preference to others.
>
> "This Council is, on the other hand, keenly interested in The Negro in America - his future is the most important problem in the future of our national life. A failure to have your project go forward would be a cause of great regret to our Council. I am able, therefore, to assure you that our Council is ready to go fairly far in backing your effort; in giving the sort of endorsement that we find acceptable to donors of funds, and even in sponsoring the undertaking, if either or both of these are desired by you. Our Council would be satisfied to see the undertaking placed wholly under the auspices of the National Research Council, or of the American Council of Learned Societies, or of the Social Science Research Council. The editorial board would be selected after consultation with you and with all of these councils, regardless of which council took the responsibility. I am of the wholly personal opinion that sponsorship by any one of these councils is preferable from a practical standpoint to any joint sponsorship; but, if you should be convinced that the latter is to be desired, and that the S S R C should be included, I shall be glad to take the question up with our members."

(c) American Council on Education. An interview was held by the undersigned with Dr. Mann and Dr. MacCracken, representing the American Council on Education, December 8th, 1931, at which interview they showed a deep interest in the project, and said that they would present it sympathetically to the attention of the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting December 12th. At this meeting a memorandum prepared by Dr. Stokes was presented.

The following letter from Dr. Mann, the Director of the American Council on Education, under date of December 15, 1931, shows the hearty interest which the Council takes in our project:

> "Your letter of December 9 with the accompanying memorandum on the Encyclopedia of the Negro was presented to the Executive Committee of the American Council on Education at its meeting December 12.
>
> "The Committee voted to endorse the project and cooperate to the extent of appointing one or two representatives of the Council to attend the next meeting of your Conference on this subject. If you will let me know when the meeting will be held we will see that the Council is properly represented."

(d) National Research Council. Owing to Dr. Vernon Kellogg's illness and absence in the west, it has not been possible to see him. As, however, his resignation was accepted December 8th, and Dr. Merriam, Director of the Carnegie Institution, who is a member of the Executive Committee of the Council, was then appointed its Acting President, the undersigned sought an interview with the latter and found that although it was outside the major field of the Council's work he personally believed that if the Encyclopedia project was carried through, the National Research Council should have some relationship to it. He saw no reason why the Council should not name two representatives to try to work out a satisfactory plan and advance the project. He laid great emphasis on the importance of integrating the various approaches to the study

of the Negro. Attention was called to the fact that the National Research Council has been actively interested in anthropological, ethnological, and psychological studies, and in race migrations, all of which have their direct bearing on aspects that would have to be covered by such an Encyclopedia.

XIII. CONCLUSION

The conferees are unanimously of the opinion that the above program is a wise and feasible one, believing that it provides all essential guarantees such as high scholarship, fairness in the treatment of the Negro and his problems, interracial cooperation in the conduct of the enterprise, and an effective organization which will carry weight with donors and assure the project being carried through -- if the financial support can be secured -- in a dignified and competent manner. The Conference pledges to the Board of Directors as elected its support in carrying out the plan for the proposed Encyclopedia substantially along the lines outlined.

12-18

Supplement giving act of Incorporation of May 10, 1932.

Certificate of Incorporation

of

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE NEGRO, INCORPORATED

We, the undersigned, Benjamin Brawley, a resident of Washington, D. C., James H. Dillard, a resident of Charlottesville, Virginia, W. E. B. DuBois, a resident of New York City, Charles S. Johnson, a resident of Nashville, Tennessee, Mordecai W. Johnson, a resident of Washington, D. C., Waldo G. Leland, a resident of Washington, D. C., and Anson Phelps Stokes, a resident of Washington, D. C., all of whom are persons of full age, citizens of the United States, and a majority of whom are citizens of the District of Columbia, desiring to associate ourselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under and by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 5, of Title 5, of the Code of the District of Columbia, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, as follows:

12-14

First: The name or title by which such corporation shall be known in law is ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE NEGRO, INCORPORATED.

Second: The term for which it is organized is fifteen years.

Third: The particular business and objects of the corporation are:

To provide in condensed form authoritative information on Negro life and history for scholars, teachers, editors, students and the public generally at as near cost as is practical, and to that end to prepare, edit and publish an encyclopedia containing authoritative information on all important phases of the history, development, life, education and problems of the Negro; to solicit and receive contributions or funds in order to finance the preparation, editing and/or publication of the foregoing educational work; to invest and

re-invest any part or parts of such funds and/or their increment; to expend any part or all of such funds and their increment toward the preparation, editing and/or publication of such work; to employ and pay such editors, research consultants, revisors, secretaries and clerical assistants as may be required to prepare, edit and publish said work; to enter into such contracts as its Board of Directors deem advisable in order to prepare, edit and publish said work; to market said work at as near cost as is practical and to enter into such contracts to that end as its Board of Directors deem advisable and to do any and all things reasonably adapted to the accomplishment of the object of preparing, editing, publishing and marketing said work at as near cost as is practical.

Fourth: The number of its directors for the first year of its existence is nineteen, and they are to be as follows:

12-18

Professor William Anthony Aery, Director of the School of Education, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.
Dr. W. W. Alexander, President of the Commission on Interracial Co-operation, Atlanta, Georgia, and President of Dillard University.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Professor of English, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Professor A. R. Radcliffe Brown, Department of Anthropology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.
(formerly Professor of Social Anthropology, University of Cape Town.)
Dr. Otelia Cromwell, Professor of English, Miner Teachers' College, Washington, D. C.
Dr. James H. Dillard, Ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, Charlottesville, Virginia.
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Director of Publications and Research of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
President John Hope, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of the National Urban League, New York City.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Professor of Sociology, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Professor of Creative Literature, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.
President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Permanent Secretary of the American Council of Learned Societies, Washington, D. C.
Professor C. T. Loram, Sterling Professor of Education, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. (formerly of the Native Affairs Commission, South Africa.)
Principal Robert Russa Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.
President Florence Read, Spelman College, Atlanta University.
Dr. J. E. Spingarn, former Professor of Comparative Literature at Columbia University, now President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.
Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President Phelps Stokes Fund, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Monroe N. Work, Director of Research and Records, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have made, signed and acknowledged the foregoing certificate dated as of the 10th day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

Anson Phelps Stokes

Benjamin Brawley

Mordecai W. Johnson

W. E. B. DuBois

James H. Dillard

Charles H. Johnson

Waldo G. Leland

12-18

P.O.B. 1412
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
Jan. 20, 1934

Editor W. E. B. Du Bois
New York, N.Y.
Dear Sir:

I am planning for my English classes to study the biographies of outstanding Negro men and women. Please suggest a list for such a study, and give information where material and pictures can be secured. I would like information also about a good racial pageant suitable for a Woman's Club.

I would appreciate this information as early as possible.

Yours truly,
(Mrs.) E. J. Pickens

13-45-60

February 2, 1934.

Mrs. E. V. Pickens,
P. O. Box 1412,
Pensacola, Florida.

13-45-61

My dear Madam:

You will find a number of Negro biographies in William Simmons' "Men of Mark", R. W. Bullock's "In Spite of Handicaps", Mrs. Elizabeth Ross Haynes' "Unsung Heroes" and Hallie Q. Brown's "Homespun Heroines".

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

260 W. 139 st.
N. Y. city
Sept 26, 1934

Dear Mrs. DuBois -

Jimmy Hackett and Ruby are having a very quiet wedding on Oct. 12 at noon.

Because of the recent bereavement in the Hackett family we are having only a few friends and members of the family.

Could you and Yolanda come?

We shall be so glad to have you.

Yours very sincerely.

Minnie Dickens.

13-50-27

13-35

A.E. PICKETT, INC.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.
310-330 W. 68th St.
New York City, New York

No. 18501

FEB. 2, 1934

18501

Ship to DR. W.E. DU BOIS
C/O ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GA.

Order Date

WILLYS-KNIGHT

Customer's Order

WILLYS-OVERLAND
SIXES and EIGHTS

Charge to C.O.D

Date Shipped 1/2

C.O.D

Terms:

Shipped Via

CUSTOMER

PART No.	DESCRIPTION	MODEL	QUANTITY Ordered	QUANTITY Shipped	PRICE	TOTAL Gross	TOTAL Net
114582	HORN PROJECTOR	66E	1	1		2 00	
114581	" " ELBOW ASSEM	"	1	1		1 25	
						3 25	
		EX. TAX				3	
						3 28	
						36	
						362	

74-3755

"USE ONLY GENUINE WILLYS-OVERLAND PARTS"

Form 33-134

IVOREY COBB
EDITOR

JAMES E. SIMMONS, JR.
MANAGING EDITOR

CHARLES ESTELLE
BUSINESS MANAGER

THE PITTSBURGH CRITERION

TIMELY - NEWSY - LIVELY

TELEPHONE: GRant 2164
2117 CENTRE AVENUE
Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 18, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The recent announcement in our publication, The CRITERION, and others throughout the country that you plan to organize another "rival" organization to the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, greatly interests me.

I was elated to learn that your proposed organization will have its personnel made up of YOUNG NEGROES and older people with YOUNG ideas and ACTIVE minds.

I have very strong leanings toward your voluntary segregation advocacy.

I shall greatly appreciate advance and more detailed information about your proposed YOUTH CONFERENCE.

The whole CRITERION staff personnel is made up of young women and young men all under twenty-three years of age.

Under separate cover you will find copies of our last two issues of the CRITERION.

Hoping for an early answer, I am

Yours very truly,

Ivorey Cobb

Ivorey Cobb, Editor
THE PITTSBURGH CRITERION

IC:2

A powerful
Advertising
Medium

A Standard Weekly
Newspaper with
A National Circulation

THE PLAINDEALER

FOUNDED IN 1899

PHONE DREXEL 6706
James A. Hamlett, Jr.
Managing Editor

342 Minnesota Avenue
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

THIRTY SIXTH YEAR

May 1, 1934

13-50-30

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Ph. D.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Enclosed find an Editorial which appeared in The Plaindealer, under date of April 20, 1934.

Said enclosure is self-explanatory. I am,

Yours very truly,

C. E. Chapman
Religious Editor

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 18, 1934

Miss Harriet Monroe
Editor of POETRY
232 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois

13-404

My dear Madam:

I am trying to get the address of Wilton Agnew Barrett. Can you help me? I want to quote a stanza from one of his poems in my forthcoming book, "Black Reconstruction", and would like to get his consent and that of his publisher. The stanza is printed below.

I should appreciate any help you can give me.

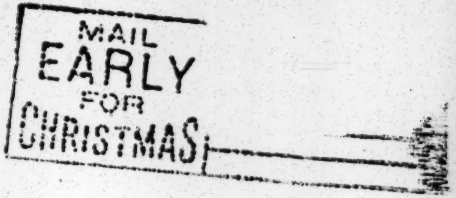
Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

"Peep, and draw the cloud asunder,
Peep, and wave a dawn.
It will make them rise and wonder
Whither we are gone."

Wilton Agnew Barrett.

WEBD/DW



Mr. W.E.B. DuBois

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Georgia

13-144

Poetry
A Magazine of Verse

232 EAST ERIE STREET
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
Telephone Superior 1328

Dec. 20, 1934

My dear Mr. DuBois:

The last address we had for Mr. Barrett was 60 Washington Mews, New York City, but it is very old so we don't know whether it is still correct. Sorry we can't help you more.

Yours sincerely,

Geraldine Udell

Business Manager

His publisher used to be Geo. H. Doran - perhaps Doubleday Doran might reach him.

a

13-35-81

Cincinnati O.
Dec. 26, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.
Dear Sir, I am writting
for information concerning
the Negro problem.
These are the following
questions.

A.

Does the Negro show com-
plete adaption to a tropical
environment now.

b.

Did the tropical environment
of the Negro failed to
develop in him an energetic
nature. Or favored the survi
al of shiftless and lazy.

C.

Does the statistics show
that the Negro everywhere.

the Negro is more criminal than the whites.

D.

Does the provisions for Negro education now along every line - excluding - elementary, secondary, industrial, collegiate, and professional are still deficient.

13-35-82

The are the solution that this author say will solve the Negro's problem.

I. Popular education of Negroes along literary and intellectual lines.

II. Deportation to Africa or South America; Colonization in same state or in

13-35-83

tentary adjacent to the United States; extinction through natural selection.

Is the Negro inferior in Culture and inferior in nature.

Can sufficient number of properly trained teachers be found among the Negroes.

Dear Sir, the reason that I am asking for a correct statements of these questions, I know that you are an authority on race problems. These questions was taken from Charles. a. Ellwood sociology book, and I know that most of them

13-35-84

are incorrect statement.
Dam a night high school
student, and the only
Negro in the room.
I am enclosing a stamp
for a reply, if you can
find the time to do so.
School begins jan 7.
Hopeing to get a reply.

yours respectfully.
Mary Lena Poston
549 West 7th St.
Friendship House.

Sparta Agricultural & Industrial Institute

(INCORPORATED)

TRUSTEES—
R. A. Waller, President
Sparta, Ga.
Geo. C. Waller
Sparta, Ga.
James H. Hubert, Secty.,
Urban League, N. Y., City
Rev. H Stiles Bradley, D. D.
Portland, Maine
G. Burnett Moore
Sparta, Ga.
Holland A. Berry
Sparta, Ga.
Marvin G. Pound
Sparta, Ga.

LINTON S. INGRAHAM
Principal

Mrs. Anna S. Ingraham, Dean

NEW ENGLAND COMMITTEE—
Joseph H. O'Neal

Ralph W. Dunbar, Attorney
Ames Building, Boston

William H. Lewis, Attorney
Boston, Mass.

Anthony J. Philpot

John P. Whitman

Miss Annie F. Brown

Forest P. Hull
Boston Transcript

13-45-62

Sparta, Georgia

Feb. 16, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,

My dear teacher:-

You, no doubt remember Maude Ingraham in Atlanta University, whom you instructed in German.

I have a daughter, who finished from Englewood in Chicago. Her name is Addie Marie Warren. She is now teaching here, but when our school is out, she desires to come to New York to work during the vacation. In the fall, she wants to take a Librarian Course in one of

(over)

the New York schools. Or is it possible she can enter this course during the summer.

She wants a quiet place to board. Could you recommend some home? She has a little income but desires work too. Any advice would be greatly appreciated

I will expect a reply at an early date.

Remember me to your lovely wife.

Enclosed find a self-addressed envelope.

Very respectfully,

Maude Ingraham Poteete

March 27, 1934.

Mrs. Maude Poteete,
Box 156,
Sparta, Georgia.

13-45-63

My dear Mrs. Poteete:

I am sure that your daughter could get a pleasant stopping place in the new dormitories of the Y. W. C. A. Many of my friends have stopped there. You should write to Mrs. C. C. Saunders, Y. W. C. A., West 137th Street, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

E. L. POWELL
916 FIRST AVENUE
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

March 3, 1934

4B

Dr. W. E. B Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

13-47-33

I have your letter of February 20th, regarding the Negro Youth movement. I will be interested in cooperating in your Second Amenia Conference.

Please let me have any additional information which you care to send regarding the coming conference.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

E. L. Powell

E. L. Powell.

ELP:B

13-42-98

February 2, 1934.

President W. L. Banks,
Prairie View State College,
Prairie View, Texas.

My dear President Banks:

I have arranged to give four or five lectures in Texas under the auspices of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. Arrangements have been made with Mr. W. L. Davis and Mr. Joseph J. Rhoads. I hope Prairie View will be in the itinerary and that I can get there perhaps so as to stay over a day or so. You might take the matter up with Davis and Rhoads.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Banks.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-42-100

February 7, 1934

President W. R. Banks, Prarie View, Texas.

Arrive New Orleans Saturday morning and will try to reach Prarie View Saturday night.

W.E.B. Du Bois.

13-42-90

February 8, 1934.

President W. R. Banks,
Prarie View, Texas.

My dear President Banks:

I shall arrive in New Orleans Saturday morning at seven-thirty or nine and take the first train to Houston. I have written Mr. Davis to meet me and see that I get transportation to Prairie View. Please consult with him about this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/lfb.

March 26, 1934.

Prentice Hall Publishing Company,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I should like to examine, with a view to use in my classes, "The Economic History of the South", by Emory Z. Hawk.

Very sincerely yours,

13-45-65

W. E. B. Du Bois

Professor of Sociology

February 2, 1934.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
147 rue Broca,
Paris, 13 e, France.

My dear Elizabeth:

Where on earth are you and what are you doing? I have been working so like the devil on my book on Reconstruction that I have kept putting off writing you. Two or three times I have been in New York, I have asked Mrs. Du Bois, and she says that she has not heard. I hope that all is well but I am a little scared at that long silence.

Speaking of silence, I have before me here at Atlanta University, the bronze replica of your "Silence". I was afraid to leave it in New York because the building in which the office is situated is not fire-proof, so that the last time I came down I simply put it in the back of the car carefully wrapped and here it is safe and sound and at your command. I know the students are going to look at it with great interest.

I hope that the cutting up of the American dollar has not inconvenienced you. We hardly know where we are at but the depression is lifting a bit. Let me know what you are doing and about your plans. If the dollar were fairly stable, I might come to Europe this summer, but I am afraid I shall have to put it off another year. You would be surprised and delighted to see Du Bois.

With much love,

WEBD/D

February 5, 1934.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
14ª rue Broca,
Paris, 13e, France.

My dear Elizabeth:

13-26-65

President Hope was in my office a few hours ago and was of course attracted by the bronze replica of your "Silence". He brought up again the question of you coming to Atlanta University for at least a year. He would give you a studio with every facility and pay you a living salary, out of which you could save something. I write again so soon after my last letter because he is planning to go to England in June or July, and he would like very much to come and talk to you about coming to Atlanta University. I told him that of course a person who is doing artistic work, and particularly a colored person, needs the freedom and inspiration of Paris, and he immediately said that this arrangement could be made simply for a year and that you could go back to Paris. I promised to take it up with you.

Let me hear from you and get your reaction. I hope you are well and happy. I am anxious to have a word.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-26-58

April 1. 1934

147 rue Broca

Paris. France

My Dear Dr Du Bois

Yes. what a long, "Silence". I am very well but have been very busy tearing down the atelier and building it up again. This is just a note.

Say to Mr Hope, please, that I shall be glad to have him visit my studio during his trip here.

I have written

to you and Mrs DuBois but the
letters are still here in the chaos.
I send my love to her.

You have read
of our political upheaval here I
had Rebt some of the journals to
send you, so that you might have
more correct reports, but my mind
is always so overcharged, they
are still here.

You will forgive this
unsatisfactory letter please, and
accept my Greetings

Elizabeth Prophet

May 19, 1931.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
14 rue Bruca,
Paris, France.

13-26-60

My dear Elizabeth:

I was so glad to hear from you, and hope to hear again, as you get a bit of time.

My book on Reconstruction has been finished a second time and is now with the printer. This means there will be no chance of getting away this summer, but I have great hopes for next summer.

Please write and let me know that all is well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 2, 1934.

13-26-61

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Miss Prophet:

As I mentioned to you, will you have dinner with me and meet Mrs. Shivery and Mrs. Cannon. We will gather in the women's lounge Thursday at 5:30.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 15, 1934

13-20-62

Mrs. Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Prophet:

This is to remind you that we are to have dinner with Mr. Braithwaite, Friday night, November 16. The car will be at the entrance to the women's dormitory at 6 o'clock sharp.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 19, 1934

13-26-63

Miss Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Miss Prophet:

My class in race problems is studying the race problems of modern Europe. There are 11 students, seniors and graduates. I wonder if you would be willing to talk to them about race problems in France as you have seen them? The class comes from 11:40 to 12:30, and you could take the hour, either Friday, November 23, Monday, November 26, or Wednesday, November 28.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 20, 1934

Miss Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-26-64

My dear Miss Prophet:

I do not want to press you or take time that you ought to give to your own work, or establish a precedent for invasion of your time by other persons; but if you decide you can take my class, Sociology 471, in Room 116, ~~Friday, November 30,~~ the following facts will guide you: the class has been studying race problems, more especially the problem of the Jews throughout Europe, and now the problem of the Irish. I have in all cases taken opportunity to make comparisons with the Negro problem in the United States.

Mon., Nov. 26

It seems to me that it would be very interesting for them to have a colored person who has spent so long a time in France as you, tell them frankly about the attitude of the French toward Jews, toward Negroes, toward Asiatics, toward Americans.

You can sit down and talk in just conversational tone, and be quite frank with them. If you give them opportunity, they may want to ask some questions.

Very sincerely yours

W.E.B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

MEMORANDUM TO MISS PROPHET
FROM DR. DU BOIS

December 15, 1934

13-26-59

The motorcade to New York will leave Atlanta Saturday, December 22, at an early hour to be fixed later. The cost consists in payment for gas and oil, which for the round-trip will be $12.00 for each passenger. In addition to this, each passenger will pay for his own meals and lodging.

We shall plan to travel 372 miles the first day to Sedalia, North Carolina, 336 miles the second day, to Washington, D.C., and 240 miles, the third day, to New York.

This involves lodging at Sedalia and Washington, which will not cost more than $1.00 a night. We will take lunch with us for the first day, and have supper at Sedalia, and collect lunch at Sedalia, and have dinner in Washington. The cost, therefore, for meals and lodging for the round-trip should not exceed $10.00, and probably will be less.

WEBD/DW

5/8/34.
Chicago, Ill.

341.

MAY 11 1934

Dr. W. D. DuBois, Editor
"Crisis"
Negro Publication
Fifth Ave. N.Y.C.
New York

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY nrn

13-31-71

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Since there is a noticable reluctance on the part of most Negro publications in America to print the kind of articles that call for a "change in tactics", it is only natural that you will be called upon to perform the bulk of this work.
For many months here in Chicago, I have been trying to induce a number of my friends to assist thru their writings in "changing from the old methods" to the new and more effective one. In the article I submitted a week ago and also in the one enclosed, you will be enabled to vision my sincere attitude in the stand I am taking.
Should it happen that what I have said is not in keeping with the policies of the "Crisis", then I would appreciate your striking it out, and informing me of my error.

In this article enclosed, I have endeavored in a hurried attempt to disclose the more vital facts , or the synthesis of what is at hand.
It is also my earnest desire to use the "language of the people" omitting words and phrases that tend to confuse the average Negro reader.
The "Chicago Bee" have been very kind to print many of my articles in years past, and now continue in spite of the general opposition to this trend of thought.
I will also appreciate any and all criticism that you might make in regard to articles or attitude, feeling that your years of contact and experience with Negro problems give you the right to speak with authority.
Thanking you in advance for good results, I am Yours,

With all best wishes,

Wm. S. Pulley

Wm. S. Pulley
4042 N.Kolmar Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

[Enclosure]

(PART ONE) WSP

The dawn of a new day is breaking on the horizon of a troubled country, bringing glorious news of the long awaited promise for the redemption of a race longing for freedom.
This is the old story, preached from the pulpit, yelled from the soap box, and taught from the mothers knee.
Many modern prophets have heralded this "dawn of a new day" but it never came, and we ask again, is the day and time at hand?
If the statement was untrue and abstract in the past, it is obvious that it was made so by lack truth and proper reasoning in subjects involving economics and the Negroe's status in the country in which he lives, America.
Now that economic conditions are changing, with new ethics in government being born; will we continue to be blinded by false information, or will we pause to calmly unfold each truth until we can vision our actual stand in America.

13-31-72

There are those amoung you who would prefer an elaborate outlay of statistics- quotations from authorities on economics- advice from political leaders(that is generally false) and all other sources of information, "in preference to your OWN reason?
If All knowledge is locked up in Each human entity, then why is it not possible for us to listen to our inner person, and in the quite of our studies "hear the truth?
This kind of talk is not religion or dogma of any kind, it is hard boiled truth that can be proven through test.
Our white brother, spends much time in compiling documents and books, that will record definitely his work in the world.
He not only believes in his ability to create new things, such as tall structures- usefull implements-works of art, but he actually creates them and shows them to the world at large.

He says: "this is a white man's country, made so by his effort, and built to serve his purposes exclusively.
In the meantime, the Negro, his darker brother listens silently knowing that he too has helped to build what is enjoyed, but cannot (even with all of his years of pleading and demanding) claim the part he is justly entitled to, and Why?
Without pausing here for the explanation we will let our authorities on this subject handle it later, in the meantime we are trying to use our own common reason in the matter.
Dealing with the conditions at hand, the "Depression" we find our white brother with his hands full of woes.
All that he has built, all the new tricks he has learned to do in the manipulation of his finances, does not suffice his needs.
Nothing he can turn to offers consolation, and he is balked at every new effort.

According to the religion he has created, there is the teaching of a very potent force within him that is likened unto the power of God. This is consoling, but he (as a whole) has not been able to find and exercise this potent force, therefor it is of little practicle use in the "Depression"

(OVER)

13-31-73

It is then evident, that our white brother is yet lacking of that element that will tend to rid him of his troubles, and cleanse his mind so that false doctrines will be replaced by more brotherly doctrines. When this occurs, he will find that his darker brother is Also made in the likeness of his God, and will come forward to claim part of that which is given in abunance. The mighty sun vibrates all energy to the earth, rais- the seed into the tree and fruit, and "Life"to animate all moving things. This sort of talk would naturally make us feel that we do have Acommon source"from which we all spring.
This would also lead us to believe that man and his manipulations in the world are really governed by by law unerring and made to fit the purpose of "Life" [redacted].
Is it possible then, that our white brother can continue making this world "exclusive"-eliminating the idea of justice for all, and defeating natural law? He cannot and will not.

The "Light"and intelligence of the world started in the East (if our bibical and historical students will verify this statemhh) Cheops, the might ruler of Ethecpia, amoung his cultured and enlightened subjects, looked out and over his land to the West and heard tales of the existance of a "wild and savage white race" Then the great cycle of Light to the world, moved on and around the globe, finding in its searching beams our white brothers. They are bathed in it's radiance, and have grown strong in intel- lect and knowledge, but the cycle of Light has not stopped, it moves on "to shine again in the East"
If our students of the race find this too abstract, they might will dispell the thought from their minds, calling it "just a happy thought" Following this trend of thought we find it beautiful and consoling but we must get back to our subject and find what our white brother is thinking while in the throes of the depression.

He is still insistant that this is His Country, made by his hands (even if we did help him in it's development) and he feels a resentment to our presence in it, telling us about this fact in no uncertain terms. That is that. In further analysis of us, he says that we are sluggish, unproductive, lazy, depending upon him for the needs of life. Is this true? Quite a bit of it, but not without losing sight of it's cause and source.
This kind of discussion leads us into deep waters, where we as Negroes come face to face with the truthful facts concerning the Negro in America, and also recieved the "shock" that was inev- itable. "Today, we will be forced into trying our strength, as the economic chaos compels the white man to say, "swim for yourself you parasite, I am tired of your load and will carry you no longer" This is the substance of the meaning given to us today by the best minds within our group, and it rings true. This understanding needs no indorsement of the elect, it is too evident and in keeping with the best truth that we are able to comand in the face of existing conditions.

(OVER)

Many of the more conscientious ones amoung us will at this time, be stirred into action and thought in the endeavor to find the suitable answer for our white brother, expressing what pride we can muster, and proving by our actions that we "Can"stand upon our own feet if we Must".
"The dawn of a new day is breaking on the horizon"- how to prepare for it's coming? Every available man, woman, and child who can command the strength of pride in his race; every leader and potential leader must be called into action.
It is War! The kind of conflict that calls into actiom the best intellect and courage it is possible to command.
Instead of shedding blood, we will shed tears and sweat that we might live to hold our heads up where God's Sun might shine upon us". Now comes the inevitable question, who to look to?"
Where is the strong arm of trueleadership upon which we shall lean?"

13-31-74

Some where out of it all will come the "Moses"-our Moses who will be vested with character and purpose, not concerned with partisanship and obligations to money mongers, but free to act.
Money,social prestage, position,- these have been the ultimate goal and attraction for our elect, in politics and at home.
Most of those to whom we have given our trust have failed us, forgetting the purpose of their office. Forgetting that they were sent to serve the "mass"and losing sight of their original vision of imitating the Will of the Creator, who demands that they "work to advance, not to retard the human race"
Our polititians will agree with me, but will silently laughup their sleeves. Our Negro papers must be called into greater and more effective action, that a greater unity can be realized amoung us.
The Chicago Bee, the New York Amsterdan New, the Pittsburg Courier, and a few others can see the hand writing on the wall, while the others are seemingly reluctant to cast of their old methods of "aimless and useless demanding". But even they will see the light, and we hope, join the throng of constructive workers.

The'Defender'of May 5th; prints front page news about the preference shown by the Pullman Company for "Filipinos" to replace their long tried and prêven servants(the Negroes).
More important news an other Negro papers tells about the recent action of the"Illinois Federal Employment Service" as sponsering a "program already complete"to segregate all Negro Federal employees-this action, they believe will serve to better the service.
Now for the wind-up- "the forty ninth state" a suggestion said to come from the White House, created expressly to "solve our economic problem" After reading these "jarring" news items, can we still feel safe and sound, or will it take more to rouse us from our legarthy? This last suggestion mentioned, (the forty ninth state) comes we are told from our President; if so, it is indeed important.
Now, it is only a suggestion, but with this in mind let us know it's source and bear this in mind, for we have learned to respect the direct and indirect suggestions coming from our President.
Many false prophets and would be leaders will arise, and we might be compelled to return to our President for further suggestions as to who will be our "trusted leaders". He knows.
The "Moses" will come; our Moses, free from political shackles, devoid of mercenary tendencies, and ready to shout commands we will gladly obey. -------(end)

Wm.S.Pulley

The QUARTERLY REVIEW of HIGHER EDUCATION AMONG NEGROES

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 12, 1934

EDITORIAL OFFICE

13-26-71

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I greatly enjoyed the address which you gave at the recent conference held at Talladega College in connection with the inaugaration of Reverend Buell Gordon Gallagher.

We should like for the suggestions which you gave in your paper to be brought to the attention of a large majority of college administrators. On behalfoof the editorial board of the above magazine, I am writing to ask if you will please be kind enough to prepare an article for the July issue setting forth how, in your opinion, a suitable course in political science should be adapted to the needs of Negro college students.

We shall appreciate whatever cooperation you may see fit to give in this connection. The article should be in the office not later than June 1st.

Very truly yours,

T.E. McKinney,
Managing Editor

TEM:BB

[Quarterly Review]

13-26-72

May 19, 1934.

Mr. T. E. McKinney,
Johnson C. Smith University,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. McKinney:

It was impossible for me to undertake the preparation article for you in accordance with your letter of April 18. The original speech is at your disposal with the consent of Tallndega, but I'm afraid that would be too long.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

8 W. 131st Street, New York
August 2, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 - 5th Avenue
New York, N.Y.

1-33-30

Dear Sir:

I have just finished some work in journalism under Prof. Reese D James in the College Courses for Teachers at the University of Pennsylvania. Encouraged by his high ratings and expressions of confidence I have completed three essays, definitely colored by to-day's most absorbing events.

I am writing to ask if you would be good enough to look at them, give me your opinion and whatever advice you may think

they want it.

As my time in New York is limited I am sure you will pardon me if I follow this with a phone call in the hope that I may receive an early appointment.

With greatest appreciation of the kindness and consideration, I am,

Yours very truly,

Katharine L. Rainey.

13-33-39

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

13-33-40

August 22, 1934.

Miss Katharine L. Ramsay,
8 West 131 Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Madam:

I presume you wish me to look at your essays with a view to publication. Since, however, I am no longer editor of THE CRISIS, you will probably wish to write directly to the editor at 69 Fifth Avenue.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

2004 N. 13th St. Phila.
Sept. 12, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
226 W. 150th St.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for your letter of August twenty-second.

It was of course the logical thing to judge that I had the Crisis in mind when I wrote you, but I did not. I wish to publish the three essays as a volume, entitled "National Ethics".

I do not know enough concerning their merit to begin with, though I have received very high praise from my instructor for two of them, nor how to go about it in the event that they merit publishing.

I am sure that I could ask for no more able criticism than yours and that

13-45-42

you would give me full directions if they warrant any.

So I am writing once more to ask for advice, and to ask if you would be good enough to look at them.

Thank you very very much.

Yours very truly,
Katharine L. Rainey.

13-45-43

2004 N. 13th St. Phila. Pa.
September 21, 1934.

13-45-4/4

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I wrote you, addressing the letter to New York, after receiving your letter of august twenty-second, for which I thank you, but my letter may have arrived too late to reach you.

I am anxious to have the three essays about which I wrote you published as a volume, titled, "National Ethics". I should appreciate your criticism of them, for I am sure I could have no abler criticism

than yours, and I would welcome any suggestions that you might make as to the necessary steps in having them published.

So, I am writing once more, asking for advice, and asking if you would be good enough to look at them. Thank you very, very much.

Yours very truly,
Katharine L. Ramsey.

13-45-45

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934.

13-45-46

Miss Katharine L. Rainey,
2004 N. 13th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Miss Rainey:

I regret to say that pressure of my work in teaching is such that I would not like to undertake any criticism of manuscripts. Such work, if properly done, calls for considerable time, more than I can spare just now. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

[Florence Read]

March 23, 1934.

My dear President Read:

I'm sorry to have missed the pleasure of lunching with you and your friends today, but I did not get your message until after I had entered the dining room at A.U.

My apologies to the cook!

Very sincerely yours,

President Florence Read,
Spelman College,
Atlanta, Georgia.

TELEPHONE 3-1924

LOUIS LORENZO REDDING
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1002 FRENCH STREET
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

4B

March 3, 1934

13-47-30

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I would be very much interested in such a movement as you suggest in your recent letter and would plan to attend the suggested series of conferences.

If, specially preparatory for the proposed conferences, there are things I should learn or do, I would like to know about them.

Sincerely yours,

Louis L. Redding

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD
CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM H. BALDWIN
SECRETARY

LLOYD GARRISON
TREASURER

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1133 BROADWAY, ROOM 826, NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONES: CHELSEA 3-1838-39

X B

EUGENE KINCKLE JONES
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATIONS
IRA DE A. REID
DIRECTOR

March
Sixth
1934

13-47-44

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I completely subscribe to the basic propositions of your memoranda on a Negro Youth Movement and shall be glad to assist in the promotion of the New York conference in July.

My only suggestion at this time is that youth be expressed by inference rather than in the name of such a conference. It seems to me that many of the people we should like to have participate in the conference will be subjugated by their wish for a guiding movement to the fact that "youth" are asked to do it.

Sincerely yours,

Ira de A. Reid

Director of Research

IDR/B

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

YB

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
February 28, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

13-47-14

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am not sure that I can meet all the requirements for participation in the proposed movement, but I am deeply concerned with the emancipation and progress of the Negro, especially that of the present generation. Naturally, therefore, I am interested in any movement tending toward that end.

Please let me hear from you further concerning your plans. Rest assured of my sincere interest and identity of spirit in your labors.

With fervent best wishes for fruitful issue from your efforts, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Harry V. Richardson

Harry V. Richardson,

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 25, 1934.

A. M. Robertson,
Publishers.

My dear Sir:

I should like to use two quotations from George Sterling, which I enclose, in my forthcoming book, "Black Reconstruction", which will be published this fall by Harcourt, Brace and Company. May I have your consent? I am writing also to Mr. Sterling in your care.

13-114

Be warned, ye voyagers! From tyranny
To vaster tyranny ye come! Ye come
From realms that in my morning twilight wait
My radiant invasion. But these shores
Have known me and renounced me. I am raised
In mockery, and here the forfeit day
Deepens to West, and my indignant Star
Would hide her shame with darkness and the sea--

George Sterling

In Babylon, dark Babylon
Who take the wage of Shame?
The scribe and singer, one by one,
That toil for gold and fame.
They grovel to their masters' mood;
The blood upon the pen
Assigns their souls to servitude--
Yea! and the souls of men.

George Sterling

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[A. M Robertson Pub. October, 1934]

Mr W E B. Du Bois -

Dear Sir -

As per will
all be enclosed and
Mr Harry Robertson owns
his father's publications -
Mr A M Robertson passed
away last February - and
my son is now re-
turning from England, a
passage to be had Nov. 1 -
I am in charge of his
business during his absence -
and will send you communi-
cation from Mr A M Robertson's
secretary regarding his. cuts -

13-414

many arrangement in
regard to use of Mr Hastings
works. You may prefer
to await my son's
return - if not, this
is the arrangement that
I will consent to for
the use of the two reserve
you wish to use in your
book - i.e. 10, apiece
(for each) of the quotations -
My son may make
a different arrangement.
Trusting this reply will be satisfactory
I am
Very truly Yours
J. E. Pedersen.

Mr Sam.
PO Box 426
Redwood City California

[Enclosure]

Permissions

Dear Mrs. Robertson:

Mr. Robertson always charged 10.00 for the use of any one of George Sterlings Poems.

Sincerely

M. Cashin

Secretary of the Late

Mrs. A. M. Robertson

Recvd Dec. 4/34.

44-E1

[A.M. Robertson Pub.]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 1, 1934

Mr. Harry Robertson
Post Office Box 426
Redwood City, California

My dear Sir:

I wrote you sometime since concerning the use of a stanza from George Sterling's poems. Your mother kindly answered me and said it was your custom to charge $10.00 for such use.

Of course I am unable to pay any such charge. My book is not a money-making scheme but a history of Negroes in Reconstruction and I very much want to use one stanza from Sterling, and not two as I proposed at first. The stanza is:

"In Babylon, dark Babylon
Who take the wage of Shame?
The scribe and singer, one by one,
That toil for gold and fame.
They grovel to their masters' mood;
The blood upon the pen
Assigns their souls to servitude--
Yea! and the souls of men."

I have been four years on this book and it has cost me a great deal. I shall never make much out of it. I hope, therefore, you will be willing for me to use this unusually appropriate stanza without charge. McMillan, Harcourt, Brace and Company, the Yale University Press, and others have made no charge for similar quotations.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

[A.M. Robertson Publishers] Permissions

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 4, 1934

Mr. Harry Robertson
Box 426
Redwood City, California

My dear Sir:

I am sorry to make a nuisance of myself but I am really very anxious to get some word from you concerning the quotation which I wish to use from George Sterling. I wrote you November 1 but have had no answer. Will you as owner of the copyright grant me permission to quote the single stanza from Sterling in my forthcoming book?

Very sincerely yours

W
W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

13-44

[M.A. Robertson Publishing Co.] [1]

W. E. B. Du Bois.

Atlanta University.

Dear Sir.

There is only one answer to give regarding your request to use verses of Geo Sterling, and that was sent to you on receipt of your first letter. Mr A. M. Robertson made a very large outlay in publishing Sterling poems.

[2]

His price was $10 for
permission to publish
each one - The Harry Peters
has all publications now
and will go to England
returning about Feb. 1 -
I have no authority to
alter that price - Others
are paying that amount
and altho I would be
willing to accommodate
you, it is impossible.

[3]

Mr A M Robertson had unbounded faith in value of Stocking, and since his untimely passing on we feel that it would not be loyal to repudiate his judgment

Very truly

Mrs A M Robertson

acting for Harry Robertson in distributing publications.

Dec. 9/34

PAUL ROBESON

882

13-39-81

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY RDD

19 Buckingham Street,
Adelphi, London,
Feb. 13.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am doing some work in Anthropology at London University, and when I come up for my Ph.D. I shall have to present a thesis on some phase of the Influence of the Negro in America. As you can well imagine, it is a subject which interests me profoundly, and which I will thoroly enjoy going into deeply, from s scientific angle.

I would be so glad if you would ask some member of your staff to send me a note, suggesting where I could obtain some of the fascinating statistics you have collected, from time to time, on the suject of lynching, the matter of "passing", the old bug-bear rape, and the figures on the proportion of the total Negro population to white, in America as a whole, and the rough southern ratio as well.

This sounds like an endless task, but I'm sure they are all together in some circular, or pamphlet somehwere. I have read them from time to time, in the Crisis of course, but heretofore I was merely ordinarily interested, now I am especially interested, and want to quote statistics accurately. I would like to know, too, if there are any specia Congressional pamphlets with general information on the subject, and if so, how can I get hold of them?

It looks like we shall be over here indefinitely, so I cannot look forward to rooting out my information myself, as I should like to do. But if I could get a few "leads", I would be able to carry on, by post.

I will be most grateful for any information the Crisis can send me. Meantime, Paul joins me in sending you greetings, and very best wishes.

Sincerely,

Essie Robeson

Mrs. Paul Robeson.

March 27, 1934.

Mrs. Paul Robeson,
19 Buckingham Street,
Adelphi, London.

My dear Mrs. Robeson:

I have your letter of February 3, which has been forwarded from New York. I am afraid it is going to be impossible for me to send you anything on so vast a subject that you intimate. I have in the room where I am writing, perhaps a thousand volumes; nearly all of which are on some phase of the relation of the Negro to America. Perhaps the best source of information, if you can get hold of them in London, would be the Atlanta University Studies, published from 1897-1914; Woodson's, Negro in Our History; Brawley's, Social History of the American Negro; Williams', Negro Race in America; Brawley's, Negro in Art and Literature; White's, Rope and Faggot; Du Bois', Slave Trade and Darkwater; Locke's, The New Negro.

I am so glad to hear from you, and hope you will present my good wishes to your husband and remind him that he owes THE CRISIS an oft-promised article.

Very sincerely yours,

13-39-83

WEBD/DW

13-39-82

19 Buckingham Street,
Adelphi, London,
April 22.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you so much for your letter containing the list of books. It was very kind of you to trouble, and I am grateful.

I already own the Woodson books, and Locke's, and shall have a look at the Brawley books, your own, and the Williams' book at the British Museum if they are there.

I told Paul what you said about the article, and he laughed and said he was too hard at work finding out about these African languages and learning to speak and read them, to stop now. All the better, for when he is ready to talk, he will have a great deal of interest to talk about, I'm sure.

Greetings and thanks and best wishes from us both.

Sincerely,

Eslanda Goode Robeson

Mrs. Paul Robeson.

P.S. And of course, I have Walter's book.

III Rorty

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 26, 1934.

Mr. James Rorty,

My dear Mr. Rorty:

I would like the use the enclosed quotation in my forthcoming book "Black Reconstruction" which will be published by Harcourt, Brace and Company. May I have your consent? And also, will you kindly tell me your publisher in order that I may get his consent, too. I should be greatly obliged.

"Not spring; from us no agony of birth
Is asked or needed; in a crimson tide
Upon the down-slope of the world
We, the elect, are hurled
In fearful power and brief pride
Burning at last to silence and dark earth.
Not Spring"

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 27, 1934

13-44

Mr. James Rorty
C/O The Macmillan Company
60 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Rorty:

I wish to use the enclosed quotation in my book "Black Reconstruction" which will appear this fall, published by Harcourt, Brace and Company. May I have your consent?

"Not spring; from us no agony of birth
Is asked or needed; in a crimson tide
Upon the down-slope of the world
We, the elect, are hurled
In fearful power and brief pride
Burning at last to silence and dark earth.
Not Spring."

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Permissions -
J. K - Rorty

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 13, 1934

Mr. James Rorty
C/O THE NATION
20 Vesey Street
New York, New York

My dear Sir:

I would like to use the enclosed quotation in my forthcoming book, "Black Reconstruction", which will be published by Harcourt, Brace and Company. May I have your consent? And also, will you kindly tell me your publisher in order that I may get his consent, too? I should be greatly obliged.

"Not spring; from us no agony of birth
Is asked or needed; in a crimson tide
Upon the down-slope of the world
We, the elect, are hurled
In fearful power and brief pride
Burning at last to silence and dark earth.
Not Spring"

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 6, 1934

Mr. M. C. Rorty
OLD SPOUT FARM
Lusby, Maryland

My dear Sir:

I have been for some time trying to get the address of James Rorty, a poet. I noticed in your autobiography in "Who's Who" that you had a son, James, who is dead. May I ask if he wrote poetry, and, particularly, if he wrote the stanza which I am quoting at the bottom of this page?

What I have been trying to do is to secure his permission to quote this stanza in a book which I am publishing on Reconstruction, and which Harcourt, Brace and Company, N.Y., are going to bring out this fall. If your son was the poet for whom I am looking, can I secure permission from his publisher, and will you tell me who they are? If he is not the one, and there is any other James Rorty with whom you are acquainted who may be the author in question, I should be deeply obliged if you would let me know.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Enclosure?]

"Not spring; from us no agony of birth
Is asked or needed; in a crimson tide
Upon the down-slope of the world
We, the elect, are hurled
In fearful power and brief pride
Burning at last to silence and dark earth."
_Not Spring"

James Rorty

13-44

M. C. RORTY
OLD SPOUT FARM
LUSBY, CALVERT COUNTY
MARYLAND

Nov. 12, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Professor Du Bois:

The James Rorty of whom you inquire is my brother, James H. Rorty, whose home address is Westport, R. D. 1, Connecticut.

At the present time, he is traveling through the middle west in connection with a series of syndicated articles, so that your letter to him had best be addressed in duplicate to his home address and care of "The Nation", 20 Vesey St., New York City.

While I do not have a copy at hand of the verses you quote, I am quite certain they are his.

Very sincerely yours,

M. C. Rorty

MCR:JHL.

13-444

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 15, 1934

Mr. M. C. Rorty
Old Spout Farm
Lusby, Calvert County
Maryland

My dear Sir:

Your letter of November 12 has been received. Dr. Du Bois forwarded a letter last week in care of the NATION to Mr. Rorty. By this time, perhaps, it has been forwarded to him.

Very sincerely yours

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

WESTPORT
NOV 16
4 30PM
1934
CONN.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W.E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

13-44

Nov. 16, 1934.

RFD 1

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

As my brother-in-law wrote you, my husband is traveling and it is sometimes difficult, occasionally, to get in touch with him. If you have not already heard from him, I think, if it is legally O.K., I could, as his wife, give you permission to quote the verse you referred to. My husband usually insists on payment for quotations, but perhaps in this case we can waive that. May I say that I thought the last line of the verse as you intend to use it somewhat unfortunately abrupt. Sincerely,

Winifred Bartley.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 4, 1934.

Mrs. Winifred Rorty,
R. F. D. 1.,
Westport, Connecticut.

My dear Madam:

I had an answer from your husband, James Rorty, giving me permission to use the extract from his poem "Not Spring", but he did not tell me who was the publisher of that poem. It will be necessary for me to get the publisher's consent as well as the author's. Could I trouble you to give me the name of the publisher? I should be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

WESTPORT
DEC 12
3 30PM
1934
CONN.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

[Dec. 12, 1934]

My Dear Dr. Dubois: I am sorry I do not know what magazine published "Hot Spring". Probably the Nation. I think it was written in the spring of 1931; but I am not certain. If so, it was probably published at this time. The Nation might know. Miriam Goldberg of the book review section might look it up for you.

I am forwarding your letter to my husband who is now in Montana. You will undoubtedly hear from him, if you can wait a week or two.

Sincerely,
Winifred Rorty.

June 21, 1934.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Will speak for you June twenty eight and twenty nine Letter follows

W.E.B. Du Bois

13-39-28

13-23-77

June 21, 1934.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Embree:

I just got in touch with President Hope today and wired you that I would come. Mr. Claude Nelson kindly made some re-arrangements for my lectures with the Conference here. I understand that I am to speak for the Chicago conference on the night of Thursday, June 28, and at a Round Table on the morning of Friday, June 29. That the honorarium is $100, and that my expenses are to be paid. The subject of my lecture, I believe, is to be left to me. I shall hope to see you while in Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

write memo
To Mrs. S.

13-39-63

Telegram Postal...Charge to Atlanta University

June 25, 1934.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Plan to arrive in Chicago Thursday afternoon two ten Please wire immediately exact time and place of meetings

W.E.B. Du Bois

BY THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE. PLEASE GIVE IT TO THE MESSENGER OR TELEPHONE IT TO

2477-D-

NY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

WESTERN UNION

(09)

L. WHITE
ESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia. ALWAYS OPEN

1934 JUN 27 AM 11 12

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

13-39-65

CA184 55 2 EXTRA DL=H CHICAGO ILL 27 1052A

W E B DUBOIS, OR FORWARD=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOU JOIN SOME MUTUAL FRIENDS FOR DINNER AT INTERNATIONAL HOUSE STOP PLEASE WIRE IF YOU CAN ACCEPT STOP VERY SORRY I HAVE TO BE OUT OF CITY BUT DR RUFUS ROREM AND MR GEORGE ARTUR WILL REPRESENT US STOP MIDWEST INSTITUTE APPOINTMENTS WILL PERMIT YOUR ATTENDANCE=

EDWIN R EMBREE.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

x

13-39-64

June 27, 1934.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Shall be glad to dine with friends Stop Chicago address Four Eight Hundred Nine Indiana Avenue

W.E.B. Du Bois.

13-39-80

July 2, 1934.

Dr. Rufus Lorem,
C/O THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Lorem:

I got my Pullman accommodations all right and want to thank you very much, not only for your trouble in this matter, but also your kind hospitality throughout my stay in Chicago. It was a very pleasant occasion.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Lorem.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Lecture

July 11, 1934.

Dr. Rufus Rorem,
C/O THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

13-25-67

My dear Dr. Rorem:

My fee and expenses to Chicago and return for the Institute of Foreign Relations have not been paid. According to our conversation, the amount due is $160.00. I shall be glad to have the check at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Lecture

July 12, 1934.

Dr. Rufus Rorem,
C/O THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

13-25-68

My dear Dr. Rorem:

Please ignore my letter of yesterday. The check has been received from Mr. Wilson today.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Rosenwald Fund]

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(39)

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is Standard Time at point of origin. Time of receipt is Standard Time at point of destination.

13-39-66

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 NOV 14 AM 10 40

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

CC356 63 DL=H CHICAGO ILL 14 1031A

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

CAN YOU COME WASHINGTON FOR TALK ABOUT PLANS FOR NEGRO IN ECONOMIC RECOVERY WITH WILL ALEXANDER AND ME AND ONE OR TWO OTHERS WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY NOVEMBER TWENTY FIRST OR SECOND PREFERABLY THURSDAY STOP NO COMMITTEE OR FORMAL MEETING BUT EFFORT BY FEW OF US TO THINK THROUGH PROBLEMS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OUR OWN WORK AND POSSIBLY FOR A CLEARER NATIONAL STRATEGY=

EDWIN R EMBREE.

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

Can arrive [illegible] Edward
[illegible] twenty-three at noon

[Rosenwald Fund]

13-39-67

November 15, 1934

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Can arrive in Washington Thursday November twenty second at noon

Please write details

W. E. B. Du Bois

[Rosenwald Fund]

13-39-68

Edwin R. Embree
President
Margaret S. Simon
Secretary
D. A. Elvidge
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

November 15, 1934

My dear Dr. DuBois: Thank you for your telegram saying that you can meet with us in Washington, on November 22. In the course of discussions held at the recent meeting of our trustees, it seemed to several of us that somebody should do some hard thinking about the Negro in the recovery program. Many individuals and groups have been doing more or less of this during the past two years. We simply wanted to carry this thing further and Dr. Alexander and I thought that if we could get together with two or three other people with our feet well placed on a desk for a full day we might get some more useful plan.

I will be staying in Washington, at the Hay-Adams House, 16th Street at H Street, and I am taking a sitting room where we can be quiet and comfortable. When you reach Washington will you be good enough to telephone me there and let us arrange for a definite time for the official placing of the feet on the desk.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:MWC

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Rosenwald Fund]

13-39-69

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 19, 1934

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Embree:

One little point is not touched upon in your letter and telegram. My department here has no travel allowance. Shall the expense of my trip to New York be charged to the University or to the Rosenwald Fund?

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Embree

MEMORANDUM ON THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO IN THE DEPRESSION

November 20, 1934

37-8-74

From long thought, I am convinced that the solution of the present economic problem of the American Negro is a matter of organizing his power as a consumer and entering, through this path, employment as a middle-man and producer.

I believe that the campaign of appeal for social justice has reached at present its limits. Every essential charge has been answered and every demonstration made. No one today can maintain successfully that Negroes cannot be educated; that they cannot work as free and skilled laborers; that they cannot contribute to science and art; and that they do not deserve civil and political rights under the same limitations that are applied to other American citizens.

Despite this, they still form in the main a servile caste on the edge of economic subsistance, largely deprived of civil and political rights, with limited chances for education and small opportunity to enter the higher walks of life.

Power is now needed to reinforce appeal, and this power must be economic power; that is, the nation must be shown that the Negro is a necessary part of the wealth-producing and wealth-consuming organization of the country, and that his withdrawal from these functions in any degree diminishes the wealth and efficiency of the country.

This fact might be demonstrated if a way were opened for the Negro to enter modern industry at a decent wage and with civilized treatment. This way might be opened by employers, which was the plan of the late Booker Washington; or by trades-unions and labor organizations, which is the plan of many of the younger Negro economists and of the white radical groups.

MEMORANDUM ON THE ECONOMIC CONDITION
OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO IN THE DEPRESSION

37-8-75

Changes in industry and the profit which arises from using the Negro as a poorly paid and partly employed labor reserveir, checked the feasibility of Mr. Washingtem's plam. The attitude of labor leaders, the lack of edueation and vision among labering classes, and the monopoly of certain lines of employment made possible by excluding Negro labor, is rendering the present chance of raising Negro labor through the trade unions improbable. The radical and revolutionary program lacks either the power or popularity to help the Negro. The Negroes' helpless condition is shown in current efforts of the Federal government. Wherever relief is to be administered by state and local agencies, wherever work is to be allocated, wherever codes are to be administered, the Negro must depend absolutely upon the good-will of his neighbors and unless public opinion is unusually favorable, relief will come to him after everyone else has been relieved, jobs will be given him after all others are at work, and his wages will be held at the lowest point.

This throws the Negro back on his own efforts. These efforts should begin with the undoubted power of the Negro as a consumer. Two million eight hundred thousand Negro families, even at the very low estimate of an income of $10 a week, must spend a billion and one-half dollars a year. There can be no reasonable doubt but that proper adult education and economic organization among intelligent American Negroes can so direct this spending as gradually to accomplish the following results:

1. More effective spending so as to secure better goods and services for less money, releasing some surplus for a higher plane of living, and for increased social effort.

2. An organization of spending power so as to increase the employment of those Negroes who already produce goods and services which Negro consumers use, thus making Negro employment more regular and more profitable.

3. A planned economy to induce Negroes of the requisite training

to furnish other goods and services beside what they are now furnishing; and making a definite organization of Negro consumers who would guarantee the sale of such goods and services regularly, and thus establish expanding Negro production on a new plane of security at a living wage.

37-8-76

4. Continued effort during this process to compete with national industry only in those lines and under those circumstances where the level of Negro efficiency is so raised that the total effect upon national welfare shall be to increase it and not to diminish it.

5. Continued effort during this process to integrate this organization of consumers' co-operation with the efforts of white consumers and producers so long as no color line is drawn and the integration of the Negro in the best lines of industry under the best industrial conditions is allowed and encouraged.

These are the general outlines of recovery of Negro industry or perhaps one would better say, of initiation on the part of the Negro into modern industry, with intelligent comprehension of the industrial process and a plane of living enabling him to become an integral part of the national life and of modern human culture.

[Rosenwald Fund]

13-39-70

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 4, 1934

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Embree:

Enclosed is my bill for the trip to Washington.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Encl]

THE ROSENWALD FUND

TO W. E. B. DU BOIS, DEBTOR

(For Trip Atlanta to Washington and return.)

Round-Trip railway fare	$25.55
Pullman fare	$12.20
Pullman meals	$ 3.50
Cabs in Washington	.40
Board and Lodging in Washington	6.00
Tips	.50
	$48.15

13-39

Edwin R. Embree
President
Margaret S. Simon
Secretary
D. A. Elvidge
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

13-39-71

December 12, 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois: I am sorry that I had so little time when I was in Atlanta, last week. I arrived one noon and had to leave the next. The intervening hours were overflowing with a number of fixed engagements. It seemed to me that our discussions in Washington were well worth while. I am to be in Atlanta again shortly after the beginning of the new year. I hope at that time I may take advantage of your suggestion that I have a more leisurely talk with you.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:MWC

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13-39-72

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 14, 1934

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Embree:

I was sorry not to see you while you were here and especially to miss that delicious speech. The public was not admitted to the dinner so that I could not be present. I shall return from my Christmas holiday January 1 and would be glad to see you any time thereafter.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Negro

November 19 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois

I am a former German newspaperman, have lived in America 35 years, much time and little todo

I like colorful names, like yours, it reminds me of rare woods, of the tropical jungle, of wooden ships and iron men. Had I the good fortune to have another daughter I would name her Diana. Why be content with one more daughter, why indeed? when over-abundance is nature's law. Naida, Penelope, Chloë and Blanche, and it is interesting to know that a father can perpetuate hisself only through his daughters, I love girls. A musician, a painter, a leader ... what is there to stop us? Nothing ventured nothing gained.

We need planning. What could not have been accomplished after the civil war had Washington come to life. Now the South has the colored man and his wife on its hands and everybody gapes around unhappy.

The school of adversity, American negroes

13-32-73

are educated men and women. Of all groups here - it is singular that group opinion in your people has centered around your good self these many years - the Afroamerican if we must use a disintegrating term will be the first to spring to life under good leadership and show the most fruitful results of any. That is easy: the best in American music has always been 60% negro and ever through applied Christian teachings the Negro is slowly overpowering the Anglo American's greatest assets - insincerity, hypocrisy and cant. I have found them to be good sports in all other ways. Impulsive ventures are America's great movements - Eddy, Jos. Smith and others, because of worm and because it's people have not yet placed themselves.

13-32-744

One can put it in other form saying American Art is mostly negro the graphic arts excepted - and that subject would fill a lifetime although it is not apparent to most. We value least of all that which we possess. Russians are singularly inarticulate and far away and all we know of them has come to us through their music - apparently, then, Russians top the list in carrying power of artistic expression,

although German music pedagogues will have it otherwise. Bach, Brahms, Beethoven are unique by no means any more than Shakespeare is unique, I would call them prolific. Mendelssohn was unique, Emerson was unique. Whitman was unique. Do not look to the Encyclopedia Britannica for enlightenment on the last word in revised criticism. Had Shakespeare written Portuguese - oh! yes. Hearst is the one unique among present Americans because he culminates them all.

How few Americans know that one of the world's great rulers was negro. Their textbooks say artfully Egyptian culture rather than nigger-like jazzbo, so as not to upset college youth, though girls accept truth gracefully and easily. Everything is rigged against us said the young colored bride when serenaders appeared under their bedroom windows. What shall we do? said the bridegroom Pour them, said the bride. Ah can't go on the roof replied he. Americans are not critical minded - it is their most lovable trait as it is the Germans' greatest handicap.

I feel sure Africa will soon be French with British permission, anything to keep Germans

13-32-75

ill position, although during the world war Negro troops were most loyal to their German officers. I know jolly well that had your people their way they would prefer German domination to French and British and I regret to say American. The Japanese seem to be in a worse jam than Germany ever was but they are, of all people, closest to them in direct action, watch.

13-32-74

The President made a speech in Kentucky a few days ago, the first time I listened. Germans are known as the world's best bologney eaters but A-~~ricans~~ ricans are past masters in the art of slicing. It sounded interesting to me because of what he didn't say: Does Kentucky have a Governor? Are Kentuckians Christian? Are there colored in Kentucky. It was an artful speech.

Sincerely yours,
A. O. Pullman

[March, 1934]

You are cordially invited to participate with the

"LITERATURE LOVERS"

in

A Testimonial Dinner

to

Mr. Charles Edward Russell

At the Whitelaw Hotel

Saturday, April 14, 1934, at 8 P. M.

Reservations, One Dollar

13-39

Committee

Miss Lulu Allan — Mrs. Belle Pride — Mrs. Rebecca Powell

Mrs. J. Hayden Johnson — Mrs. Jennie Lee — Mrs. A. V. G. Hilyer

Mrs. Dorothy Porter

Members and friends of the following organizations may make reservations through their representatives, not later than April 12th.

COLLEGE ALUMNAE CLUB, HOWARD UNIVERSITY, Dean Lucy D. Slowe, Pot. 4001.

INTER-RACIAL COMMITTEE, N. A. A. C. P., Miss Charlotte Atwood, North 7392

INTER-RACIAL COMMITTEE, W.I.L., Miss Margaret Jones, 1811 Eye St., N. W.

COMMUNITY COMMITTEE, Y.W.C.A., Mrs. Helen B. Gray, Col. 8418

N. A. A. C. P., (President) Mrs. R. G. McGuire, North 10152

Y. W. C. A., (Executive Sec'y) Mrs. Martha McAdoo, North 0191

LITERATURE LOVERS, Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford, 939 S St., N.W., No. 6426

13-39-84

March 27, 1934.

Mr. Charles Edward Russell,
2011 "I" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Russell:

I am so sorry that I cannot attend the Testimonial Dinner to be given you at the Whitelaw Hotel, Washington, April 14. Nothing could give me greater pleasure, but I see no possibility of being there.

My best felicitations.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-39-85

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL
2011 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
April 1, 1934.

My dear Dr, Du Bois

Let me thank you for your kind letter. I hardly have need to say to you that if you could be here April 14, your presence would be to all of us the greatest satisfaction and inspiration.

I was pained to read in thr Afro-American week before last that you felt you had been discourteously treated in regard to the Crisis. I am all unaware of the circumstances, but I do most earnestly wish to assure you that for myself I should never countenance the least discourtesy to you. One that has served this cause as you have served it, year in and year out, is entitled to the utmost respect from every person enlisted in it. I do not begin to understand the trouble about the CCrisis, but deeply regret that it should have been the cause of any friction or annoyance to you.

Yours very truly

Charles Edward Russell

CUSTOMER'S COPY

Bell Phone
Walnut 1214

Office Hours
9. A. M. to 5 P. M.

I. SABEL

CORRECTIVE SHOES
— For —
MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

1015 Chestnut St.
Rooms 1103-1109

Philadelphia, Pa., 9/15 193 Y.

Name Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Address Atlanta University

City Atlanta Georgia

13-39

Charge	Am't of Sale	Deposit	Balance
Paid			

Stock No.	SIZE	Price
666	8½ C	12 50

C 13127

When returning goods or in case of error present this bill

R 95015 Printed by The Standard Register Co., Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

13-39-92

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 11, 1934

Mr. I. Sabel
1015 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Gentlemen:

In September, I bought a pair of shoes from you at $12.00. Will you kindly send me by insured parcel post a duplicate of that pair? Also, will you please have fitted tothem a pair of rubber overshoes which can be easily put on and removed. I do not know what the exact cost will be but I am enclosing my check for ($14.00), Fourteen Dollars. If this is not sufficient, please let me know or refund any excess.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

United States Post Office

FIRST CLASS

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Sept. 20, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir:

I shall be very grateful to you if you will give me the following information;

Are there any books published relating to the "Negro and the N. A. A."?

Are any pamplets available containing information concerning the Negro and the N. R. A.?

Where may I find the most informative articles concerning the "Negro and the N. R. A."?

Have you written anything about the above subject? If so, is it available.

Thanking you for your kindness and any information given me,

Very sincerely
Oscar E. Saffold
Main Post Office

13-45-37

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 26, 1934.

Mr. Oscar E. Saffold,
United States Post Office,
Montgomery, Alabama.

13-45-38

My dear Sir:

There is no accurate printed information at present concerning the relation of the Negro and the N.R.A. A few short articles appeared last year in OPPORTUNITY, and there is one pamphlet, "The Negro Sharecropper" by Norman Thomas, published by The League for Industrial Democracy in New York, at 10¢ per copy.

I am enclosing a short list of articles in OPPORTUNITY and elsewhere.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW
Encl. 1.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[St. Luke]
1201-S

13-32-42

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL	Day Letter
NM	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LC	Deferred Cable
NLT	Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is Standard Time at point of origin. Time of receipt is Standard Time at point of destination.

Received at Atlanta, Georgia ALWAYS OPEN

1934 DEC 16 PM 9 32

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

RDB142 20 NM=RICHMOND VIR 16

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIV ATLA=

GRAND SECRETARY TREASURER MAGGIE L WALKER PASSED TO THE GREAT BEYOND SATURDAY DECEMBER FIFTEENTH FUNERAL WEDNESDAY DECEMBER NINETEENTH ONE PM=

WALKER QUARLES JR SECRETARY.

TS

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

1934 DEC 16 PM 9 32

MEMORANDUM TO MRS. SCANDRETT
FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 15, 1934

Do you know any person in Atlanta, either born in Ireland or who has recently visited there? I would like to get some Irishman to talk on Ireland once or twice to my class in Modern European Race Problems.

4-7-8-4

WEBD/DW

13-39-93

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 15, 1934

Schraft's
Fifth Avenue (corner 48th Street)
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Will you please deliver at my home, 226 West 150 Street, Apartment 5 Jay, New York, N.Y., the following articles on December 24:

1 mince pie @ $1.00
1 pumpkin pie @ $1.00
1 box assorted chocolates @ $1.25

Enclosed please find my check for ($3.25) Three Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents. My home telephone is: Edgecombe 4-9223.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

Enclosure 1.

JAMES G. WARREN, President
CHESTER C. SMITHER, Secretary
C. S. ALBRO, Treasurer
HARRY F. HENDERSON, Gen'l Sec'y

(48)

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

OF LOS ANGELES • TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET BRANCH
1006 East Twenty-Eighth Street • Phone ADams 7193 • Los Angeles, California

BAXTER S. SCRUGGS
Executive Secretary

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
Albert Baumann, Chairman
L. G. Robinson, Vice-Chairman
Charles L. Eason, Secretary
William Bowers, Treasurer
Rev. S. M. Beane
Dr. B. L. Boswell
S. A. Coffin
Floyd C. Covington
Frank Harvey
Guy A. Houston
Dr. H. C. Hudson
Rev. E. E. Lightner
S. P. Johnson
Atty. Clarence Jones
Bishop J. W. Martin
Atty. Charles Matthews
Frederick M. Roberts
Dr. Leonard Stovell
Dr. F. R. Whiteman
Dr. R. S. Whittaker
Paul R. Williams

13-47-58

March 13, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have read with very keen interest your recent letter relative to a Second Amenia Conference, and your idea for a Negro youth movement.

May I state that I am very much interested in the plan you have outlined, and will be glad to cooperate and participate to the fullest of my ability? I shall hope to hear from you at some early date concerning the next steps to be taken.

With best personal good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Baxter S. Scruggs,
Executive Secretary

BSS:ANG

(4B)

6016 Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois,
March 8, 1934.

13-47-52

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I am in receipt of your letter of February twentieth.

I shall be interested to know more about your plan for a larger Youth movement.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph H. Scull

[Shaw University]

Shaw

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF PRESIDENT
MAR 10 1934

SHAW UNIVERSITY
RALEIGH, N. C.

March 8, 1934.

President William Nelson,
Shaw University,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear President Nelson:

For use at the coming conference at Talladega, can I trouble you to answer the following questions. The answers may be put directly on this sheet and returned to me. I shall be much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-27

1. What college courses have you given this year on Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro?

none -

2. If you do not give a course devoted wholly to this subject, in what courses is the subject treated incidentally?

Courses in American Government and American History.

Per - Foster P. Payne,
Acting Dean.

[Shell]

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

Executive Council.
President, WILLIAM GREEN.
Secretary, FRANK MORRISON.
Treasurer, MARTIN F. RYAN,
400 Carmen's Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

First Vice-President, FRANK DUFFY,
Carpenter's Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Second Vice-President, T. A. RICKERT,
130 North Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.
Third Vice-President, MATTHEW WOLL,
Room 1506, 1440 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Fourth Vice-President, JAMES WILSON,
Second National Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fifth Vice-President, JOHN COEFIELD,
Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.
Sixth Vice-President, ARTHUR O. WHARTON,
Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.
Seventh Vice-President, JOSEPH N. WEBER,
1440 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Eighth Vice-President, G. M. BUGNIAZET,
1200 Fifteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

A. F. OF L. BUILDING

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE, NATIONAL 3870-1-2-3-4
CABLE ADDRESS, AFEL.

Washington, D. C.,

July 18, 1934.

Mr. William Henry Shell,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

13-46

In the absence of President Green from the city on official business and in answer to your letter of July 13th, I would suggest that you write direct to Mr. M. F. Tighe, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America, 500 South Main Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He will advise you as to all matters pertaining to his organization, including the membership of colored steel workers therein.

As to the question of negro workers in organizations affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, practically all of the national and international unions provide for the membership of colored workers. A list of national and international unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor with the names and addresses of the presidents thereof is enclosed herein. I am sure a letter addressed to the officers of these organizations making inquiry as to colored membership will receive prompt and courteous reply.

Very truly yours,

R. Lee Guard

R. Lee Guard.

Enclosure
EE

[1934]

January 2, 1933.

Dr. J. E. Shepard,
North Carolina College for Negroes,
Durham, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Shepard:

12-04-21

I hope I did not cause you any trouble with my change of plans. The snow and cold was so bad in the North that we thought we would start Saturday and take three days. As a matter of fact, the weather was all right when we got to Richmond so that we made our trip from Richmond to Atlanta in one day.

Thank you very much for your kindness.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

13-45-59

January 5, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I was indeed sorry to learn of your accident, but very glad to know that it was no worse. It is always a pleasure to have you in Durham and you are welcome.

I was sorry that you had to change your plans and not return this way. We were put to no serious inconvenience because I had intended to have accommodated your guests in the Girls Dormitory. There are several matters I hope to take up with you at a later date.

A We are trying to so arrange our affairs that we can pay off all our financial obligations during January. The indications are that we will. You may rest assured that among the first bills paid will be that of the Crisis. I know you need the money and I am very anxious to help. I do not desire to see the Crisis suspend publication. When do you go North again? I hope that the New Year will be good to you and yours.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:MAG

CR

North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

13-39-24

June 15, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just read your letter in the New York Age this week. It is a very fine production. Everything you write is always good. I suppose you know that in this controversy my thoughts were with you. I have for you always the highest personal regard and have been proud to count you as my friend. If at any time and anywhere there is anything that I can do, let me know.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:MAG

Resignation

13-39-25

June 26, 1934.

Dr. James E. Shepard,
NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES,
Durham, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Shepard:

I thank you very much for your letter of June 15, and your kind word of appreciation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 20, 1934.

Dr. J. E. Shepard,
North Carolina College for Negroes,
Durham, North Carolina.

13-45-47

My dear Dr. Shepard:

Some years ago when Mrs. Norman Hapgood initiated Negro plays on Broadway, New York, a little colored boy played a very excellent part in one of the plays. Afterward, he was adopted by a white woman, Martha Gruening, of whom you have doubtless heard. He was educated in France and Switzerland, and then returned to America. He began his college course in New York last year but was compelled to stop on account of tuberculosis. He has been getting on fairly well in a sanitorium in Staten Island, but recently he has had a relapse. If I mistake not, there is a sanitorium for colored folk in North Carolina. Could he be admitted and for a reasonable payment, and is it a first-class place? I should be very glad for any information.

I meant to stop in Durham on my trip down but decided to go by the way of the Shenandoah Valley. I shall doubtless see you sometime during the year.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Shepard.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

13-45-48

September 25, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am always glad to hear from you.

The Sanatorium in North Carolina is supposed to be the best in the South. I am writing there today to see under what conditions an out-of-state patient can be admitted. As soon as I hear, will advise you.

I have been disappointed that you have not come by. You are always welcome.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

J. E. Shepard

JES:MAG

North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

13-45-49

September 28, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I enclose you letter, which I have just received from the Sanatorium. I regret that it is not possible to admit the young man to the same. Whenever I can serve you, you have only to command me.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:MAG
Encl.

Hampton, Va.

16th October, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
ATLANTA,
GEORGIA.

13-29-52

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I have received through Miss Carney intimation of your willingness to help me in my investigation of literature by and for the Negro people. I greatly appreciate this kindness.

I arrived at Hampton this morning and hope to be in Atlanta on Tuesday of next week, 23rd October, and to be there for a day or two. I trust it may be possible to meet you. My address will probably be the Piedmont Hotel.

Yours very sincerely,

Robert H.W. Shepherd.

Robert H.W. Shepherd.

Norfolk, Va.

18th October, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
ATLANTA,
GEORGIA.

13-29-54

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

With reference to my letter of 16th instant, it is now clear that I shall in all probability be later than Tuesday, 23rd, in reaching Atlanta. I shall take steps to get into touch with you as soon as possible after arrival.

Yours very sincerely,

Robert H. W. Shepherd.

Robert H. W. Shepherd.

[Shivery, Henrietta] Tallodega College
Tallodega, Ala
January 22, 1934

13-52-39

Dear Dr. W. E. B. Dubois:

surprised at hearing from me? Well, nothing unusual. We have just finished playing a very thrilling game. Of course we won 44-6. Our team was quite to weigh for the visitors as we took the game with comparative ease.

Back to our old and much talked of subject, I want to thank you for giving my mother an opportunity she wouldn't have gotten but for your kindness. I

am deeply appreciative to you.
Enough said!

After much serious thought and some meandering around I've decided that I want to change my field. First I want to know what you think about it. Do you think it wise? The change is to the field of Social Work. Of course there isn't much distance between the two fields. I'll wait for your reply before saying more

There are several things I would like for you to do for me. The first is to come down to Tuskegee when we play there next month (Feb.) If that is possible I'd like to see you there.

Sincerely, Wimpie

[Shivery, Henrietta]

12-52-40

February 1, 1934.

Miss Dimples Shivery,
Talladega College,
Talladega, Alabama.

My dear Dimples:

I have just returned from the North and consequently have just seen your letter of January 22. I am glad you are well and strong enough for the basketball team.

With regard to the change of course, I see no objection, although I do think that probably the demand for physical training is a little better and certainly better paid than that for the average social worker. This is because social workers usually are very poorly trained; but if changing your course will make your graduation more certain and satisfactory, there is no real objection. You could still eventually teach physical science if you wanted to.

You leave the date of the Tuskegee game delightfully indefinite. I shall probably be out of the state for a part of that month. Tell me just when the game takes place and if possible, I shall come down.

With love to you and Myrt.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Shivery; 1934]

Talladdega College
Talladdega Ala
February 14, 1933

13-52-41

Dear Dr Du Bois:

I am not very good at writing letters. Seemingly I gave you the wrong impression. There will be nothing that I know of to interfere with my graduation. This change to Sociology will have to be an aftermath. Probably I had better wait until I see you to explain since I haven't made my self plain.

Concerning the date; not knowing the exact date my self at the writing of that letter

I had to be indefinite. The correct date is march 3rd. Now whether the game will be played in afternoon or night I don't know.

I would like to tell you of the happenings around here but there are none. Our new president is here. I won't try to describe him but we all like him. I suppose you have met the man so that simplifies matters. If there is any possibility of you coming will you let me know

Sincerely Henrietta

[Shivery, Henrietta]

13-52-42.

February 22, 1934.

Miss Dimples Shivery,
Talladega College,
Talladega, Alabama.

My dear Dimples:

I owe your mother for garage rent and she says that you are demanding some money, so that I am paying you the $10.00 enclosed, and you will, of course, arrange to pay her. I am glad to know of the date of the Tuskegee game, and I shall make every effort to be there.

My best regards to you and Myrtle.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Shivery, Henrietta]

Tallodega College
Tallodega, Ala.
February 26, 1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I received your letter Saturday morning. I was indeed glad to receive an answer from my letter so soon. It seems very strange for you to be doing exactly as I had asked my mother to do. I am not very good at writing letters of thanks, need I? I do appreciate your interest in me. I shall certainly attempt to repay my mother in some way.

We have been studying negro authors in American literature. As was to be expected we studied your life and the work of Booker T. What I want to say is this. Prof. Jacquith said that morning in class, we want to know the intimate things of his life. We know only heard him on the platforms, and read about him. You know him personally suppose you begin Talking. Miss Shivery and tell us all you know about him. Probably you may understand how I felt when I said those things that were intended to be discussed fully in your life. I knew no other answer. You see I am quite

13-52-44

a decent individual.

In my last letter home I asked my mother to send me a list of schools to send applications. I realize that sending applications is just another way of wasting money now. It seems quite necessary to know some individual in schools that you apply. Seemingly there is no definite interest taken in getting jobs for graduates around here. You know how slow Mamma is about doing things. Will you hurry her up a bit.

Is it in order for me to ask you if you could tell me of any school that you could help me in applying to, Or am I assuming to much?

Shall I look for you Saturday? I think the game will be played in the after-noon. This letter was written hurriedly, will you over look mistakes

Smilely Dimples.

[Shivery, H.]

Tallahassee College
Tallahassee Ala.
March 9, 1934

13-52-45

Dear Dr Du Bois:

I was very sorry to hear that you were ill. I hope that by now you are back in circulation (Smile) for I'll tell you I had a swell time in Tuskegee. The weather was dull and drear because it rained the whole time we were there. However we over-looked the weather when dancing to the strains of Noble Sissle.

I have so many things I would like to talk about. I'll take the inauguration first. I suppose I should not be so informative on this subject, for the simple reason that you

[3] Weldon Johnsons O Black and Unknown Bards because he will be in the audience and Langston Hughes Rivers because it was dedicated to you and you will be in the audience. The next thing a Program will be two One Act Plays, The Fruits of Toil, and Suppressed Desires. In between the plays I am supposed to give a characterization which I think is very foolish and very much out of place. Remember that that I am doing it not my choice but by compulsion because I am in the good books of the teacher. Oh! the name of the selection is Three Professors. Pretty nice to impress up on the students how they took the inauguration.

— may be better informed than I.
However I suppose it permissible for me to say that
we are (I am) eagerly anticipating it. It will be my
first time witnessing one.

I will be confined to my
books and my room this
week. Finals & Exams take place
next monday and Tuesday.
Then there will be just one
more day for me to run.

Do you remember the
little lady down to the little
Theatre! Yes — She's giving a pro-
gram for the Visitors Tues.
Evening after the inauguration.
It will consist of Several selections
from the Iowa Speaking Choir.
Among them will be James

(4) was as much our party as it was the visitors but we made them glad. The senior class has been asked to be on the reception committee. I understand that to. Oh well I am glad of having you so I'll stop. When shall I look for your sermon letter.

I hope you are better and remember this I wanted but have wanted you to come down is all of that rain.

Lovingly
Dimples

[Shivery, Henrietta]

Tallodega College
Tallodega, Ala.
March 16, 1941

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-52-47

I've been trying to wait until I had something to say to write. It seems that I might have to wait until next year. So I am inviting a chance to that I just felt like talking to you. It has been so dull around here since the inauguration. This past week-end there was a little excitement and weeping when we received our quarter grades. Most were wanting to talk about I have done better and I have also done worse.

I wrote Miss Williams last week and ask her if there was any possibility of my getting work as junior counselor this summer. Of course they don't pay you anything but then is the experience that you get and in

you succeed there is a possibility of my getting work as Sr. Counselor next year which is a pleasing surprise. I haven't heard from her yet. There is a great possibility that I won't get it. At least I will have tried.

Once you told me to write you and tell you of some schools I would like to teach. After thinking it over there are so few schools with Physical & Vocational development that I am at a loss. However I have thought of a few. Palmer Memorial Inst. Sedalia N.C. Mrs. C. H. Brown Pres., Tuskegee Normal & Industrial Inst S.C. Mr. Blanton Pres. and Fort Valley. These are three of the schools on my list that I have not sent applications to so far. Shall I?

Sincerely
Dimples

13-52-48

[Shivery, Henrietta]

March 27, 1934.

Miss Dimples Shivery,
Talladega College,
Talladega, Alabama.

My dear Dimples:

I am coming to Talladega next Tuesday, leaving here at eight o'clock, and shall stay at Talladega until Thursday morning. I shall, of course, enjoy the plays and your characterization, which is not at all foolish, and which, of course, you will do well. I shall look for you on the Reception Committee.

Your mother says that she is coming down with me, and I am bringing one or two other ladies. I do not know, however, whether mother realizes that this is a three-day trip. I'm reminding her of it.

With regard to your work next year. If you will send me a list of five or six places where you would like to work, either in private or public schools, I will be glad to write a personal letter to the Presidents or Principals in your behalf.

Very sincerely yours,

13-52-46

WEBD/DW

13-52-56

April 23, 1934.

Miss Henrietta Shivery,
Talladega College,
Talladega, Alabama.

My dear Dimples:

I have written to Miss Waldo of New York, Holly of Albany, Georgia, and Frank Horne of Fort Valley, and have told all of them what an estimable person you are. If there is anywhere else I can write, let me know.

I hope you are well and happy. Your mother seemed all right when I saw her last. My love to you, but leave out Myrtle this time. I'm sure she'd be too busy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Shivery]

13-52-59

Tallodega College
Tallodega Ala.
April 29, 1937

My dear Dr. W. E. Burghardt:

I received your letter last week. It is needless to say I was glad to hear from you. I do appreciate your writing those letters for me. I am sure they will be of great assistance to me as already I see returns from them. Miss Williams wrote me and said that she could only give me work for one month during the summer. But that one month will be quite a help. Miss Walds has written the school for a recommendation for me also. My only real trouble is that I can't get mamma to send me the money to have pictures made. The application they sent me requires a picture which I must have before until I get one.

This past week I have been quite disappointed in myself and almost

13-52-60

to the place where I wished it all was ended. There seems to be something lacking in my education. Some little something that I should have with in my grasp that I might hurl upon it later years. As it is now I am going out into the world empty handed and quite dissatisfied with life.

I have come to the conclusion that there is no such thing as true friendship. And on coming to this conclusion I have decided the world must be a terrible place to live in all alone yet I suppose that is what we have to do.

Because of such things as journalism and sympathies I must quit boring you now. I suppose you are glad they quit. Love to you.

Sincerely
Henrietta

[Shivery]

Tallodega College
Tallodega Ala.
May 3, 1934

13-52-61

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Last evening I attended a very good recital given by R. Todd Duncan. I think he's professor of voice at Howard. I suppose its all right to say I left there feeling like a new individual.

I suppose our letters must have crossed for I wrote you Sunday night. Thank goodness the garage exist. Thanks also to you. There's always a place to run wonderly here. Somehow adiquate words don't come when I wish to show appreciation for your kindness. Now am I sincerely grateful.

I have accomplished some very good points in swimming. The last week in May I am scheduled to take the life saving exam. Hope I will be lucky enough to pass. more to you—

Devoted my Dimples
(Henrietta)

[Shivery, Henrietta]

13-52-65

May 7, 1934.

Miss Dimples Shivery,
Tuskegee College,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

My dear Dimples:

Enclosed are copies of two letters which I have received. I thought you would like to see them. I hope everything is going well. Keep a stiff upper lip, and be pleasant to everybody, and don't lose faith in the world.

Yours with love

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2

[Shivery, Henrietta]

Tallahega College
Tallahega Ala.
May 7, 1934

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I feel rather reluctant about asking you to do this for me. There is nobody else close enough to me that mamma will listen to but you. Therefore I am asking you to go and talk to mamma for me. She is making it rather hard for me by some things she is doing. She is upset because I have not made the sorority. I have tried with all my might to tell her that ~~it~~ my not making it comes from not having my money. She feels that I have shown a haughty attitude toward the girls and for that reason they

13-52-66

have black balled me. She is hurting me more than helping by the various things she is saying. For example one of the fellows from here was home for a week-end, she discussed the matter freely with him. you will readily see the predicament that places me in.

I must say here that I pledged to the sorority to please her I have never been interested in them. I also remained in the pledge club because she wanted me to. Now I think it is unfair to hurt me by saying the things that she is. Will you explain to her that my not being in the sorority does not detract any from me. This isn't exactly what I want to say but it's the best that I can do now.

The sorority among is 1. [illegible]

13-52-67

my average is 1.370. She & I could never explain to her that the little interest I had in sororities was not directed toward. her particular one A.K.A this is one reason I have never worried over them.

I am sorry to worry you I must talk to some one that why I am writing you. Love to you.

Affectionately,
Dwight

13-52-68

[Shivery, Henrietta]

13-52-24

May 17, 1934.

Miss Dimples Shivery,
Talladega College,
Talladega, Alabama.

My dear Dimples:

I hoped that I was going to be able to see you graduate, but I shall probably leave town about May 23, and shall not be back until June 11. I'm tired to death on the work of my book, and other jobs which I have had to do outside the teaching.

I wish you all success, and a happy graduation. I shall hope to hear from you before I go.

With best love

[Shivery, Henrietta]

Talladega College
Talladega Ala.
May 20, 1934

13-52-57

Dear Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois:

I am so glad that you are able to take your vacation now. I know that you do need a rest after this terrible winter. I only wish that your vacation was for a longer period of time. I hope the work that caused you so much worry will be good.

As for myself I've just about counted the days, hours and minutes when I shall be able to leave here. Thanks for your good wishes I know that they are sincere. I am sorry that you won't be able to be here. I'll be able to entertain.

13-52-58

This afternoon Ransom Cook from Atlanta University is speaking on Alpha Phi Alpha's program here. I hope his speech will be good. Last evening the Alphas gave their annual dance. The first formal we have had since I have been here. It was very nice in spite of the heat.

I don't think I will see you until after I receive my degree. Thanks for all the inspiration and help you have given me so freely. Love to you.

Sincerely Dwight

Write when you return if you have the time.

[Shivery, H.]

1538 Bay St.
Shreveport La
Aug. 3, 1934

Dear "W W":

I hope you have had an opportunity to rest since you have been home. This time instead of asking you about your self, I am going to tell you some of the things I've been doing.

First Shreveport is a beautiful little town with plenty of water around it. I've been swimming in a beautiful lake with large cypress trees growing around it. I've also been fishing with no luck. I've been on several

13-52-16

nice drive. One is a very
beautiful lake called Moon
Lake.

There are lots of Woods,
not including Olivia. Mrs.
Wamsley is a very sweet
lady and I believe you would
have a nice time if you
should come down here.

There is only one thing
wrong with Shreveport
it is extremely warm here.
We also been over in Texas
to a tri camp where we took
some pictures. If I look swell
enough I shall send you one.
Write.

Love to you
Demetta

(Until September 15; 228 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

August 20, 1934.

Miss Henrietta Shivery,
1538 Gary Street,
Shreveport, Louisiana.

13-52-17

My dear Dimples:

I have been without a secretary so that I could not answer your good letter of August 8. I am glad you are having a pleasant time and hope there is some work in sight. I shall be back in Atlanta September 19, and will be glad to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1538 Hearn St
Shreveport, La
August 19, 34

13-52-18

Dear "D" D":

As usual I've found you to be more constant than relatives. Thanks a lot for saving me. Frankly speaking I feel a little afraid about going out in this big cruel world.

I suppose I should

tell you all I know about the job which isn't very much. The contract has to go / for two years. The salary is poor. However I haven't a family yet therefore it should take care ~~of~~ me.

Please keep this a secret. Olivia Bee proposed to me. He asked me to become Mrs. Walmsley — Strange as it may seem I

13-52-19

really like him. However he is not in a position to take care of me and want me for some time. He is going back to school this winter probably to Morehouse. After he is given credit for work done at Fisk and New Orleans Univ. he may be a good sophomore or a bad junior. I did not accept him yet. Tom

13-52-20

Waiting to see what kind of material he's made out of. What would you do in a case like this?

I am leaving Thursday morning. I will write you again after I reach Atlanta.

How is your health? Keep well and sweet. Much love —

Henrietta Szold

13-52-21

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 6 Jay.

13-52-22

September 7, 1934.

Miss Henrietta Shivery,
67 Chestnut Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Henrietta:

I am writing this while I think of it because it is important advice.

When a person goes to work and for the first time earns money, he feels tremendously rich. So that he ought to take certain precautions in order not to over-spend. You did not tell me what your salary is. Suppose it is $800 for an eight-months' year. The first thing you must do is to divide the $800 by 12 and not by 8. Then calculate that you are really earning $66 a month and not $100 a month. Then, you must carefully calculate your expenses, especially travel from Meridian home and back, as many times as you may have to go. Then, from the remainder, subtract the amount that you must spend for board and lodging. After you have reduced your income by these subtractions, you will know how much you can afford to spend for clothes. You must get in the habit each month of saving something, no matter how little it is, and do not run bills at stores. Pay cash.

You won't follow this advice but you ought to.

With best love

WHDD/DW

[Shivery, 14]

1406 - 35th Ave.
Meridian, Miss.
Oct. 11, 1934

Dear D.W:

I haven't forgotten how to write. I just haven't felt like doing any thing. My foot is just about well and I am able to navigate from my house to the show by walking very slow.

I must say something about this school to some body. System there is none. Principal quite back ward. Believe it or not you can

count the degrees in this school on one hand. The people here are all quite backward and dumb. Sometimes I feel like dying.

Lets forget all of that crap. What have you been doing this fall. Please write me something encouraging. I've actually taken your advice about the money. Kiss you-all for me.

Lovingly,
Henrietta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 16, 1934

Miss Henrietta Shivery
1406-35th Avenue
Meridian, Mississippi

12-52-27

My dear Dimples:

I am glad to hear from you and hope that your foot is really all right. Be careful of it and do not neglect it or overuse it.

You must view your school with charity. Remember that Mississippi in practically all respects is the most backward state in the nation, and that the colored people there have had wretchedly little opportunity for advancement. Remember that the principal of a school like that is between two fires; he must satisfy the white folks first of all, or lose his job. He must satisfy the colored folks, and he must satisfy his own conscience, if he has one. Under the present circumstances, it's a pretty hard job, and he can use a good deal more sympathy than he gets. Try, therefore, to be chari able. Your real duty is, of course, to the children, and they are entirely deserving. You ought to put your whole life and energy in stirring them out of their lethargy and careless and make them get off to school and continue their education.

Remember that the person who do s a good job in Meridian will have all the better chance to do it in a bigger place. At any rate, feeling like dying isn't going to help things a bit. It certainly isn't going to help the school, and I doubt if it does you any good.

Buck up and get hold of some enthusiasm and use it. At least you are making your own way and giving your mother a fighting chance to do something beside pay debts. That's a good debt, isn't it?

Thank you for taking my advice. That's of course an invitation to send more.

With much love,

[Shivery, Henrietta]

1406-35 Avenue
Meridian, Miss.
Nov. 8, 1934

13-52-31

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I know you think that I have been negligent about writing, but Ihavent. I have been waiting to write you a letter with out a mistake so that you could see what I have been doing with my spare time. It seems that I will never reach that stage so I am taking a chance on sending you this one.

I have quit grumbling and am quite satisfied with lot. I am quite willing to agree that it could be much worse. Last week I had quite an accident in my room. While I was out a small boy took my water jar and split his class-mates head open. I am told that that is a common occurence around here. If they dont have a fight a day isnt complete. I know that a common should be here some where but I dont know where it is found on this blooming unlettered machine. If my teacher should see me writing this lebber she would tell me to wait until I shouldnt make mistakes. That will be to long.

And I has my Godfather been geting along. It seems ages since I have seen you. How is Mamma she dosent write often. It seems that all of our bad luck is coming at onee, also all of my mistakes. Have you seen any good foot ball games this year. Down here in this wilderness we dont know what they are. I have seen some very good pictures, The Barrets of Wimpole Street, Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, and Belle of the Ninties.

Other than going to pictures I have been in my little cubby hole. I may come home for the holidays, I mean Thanksgiving if we have long enough. Over-look all mistakes please. Remember always that I love you evan though my letters dont come often. Many kisses for you.

Affectionately yours,
Dimples

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-52-32

November 19, 1934

Miss Henrietta Shivery
1406-35 Avenue
Meridian, Mississippi

My dear Dimples:

I am very glad to know that you are reasonably satisfied. The matter of disciplining children and especially growing youth is no easy thing. When you are dealing with grownups you can withdraw in yourself and impelled by curiosity they will usually come across and draw you out. With children that simply won't do. When you take refuge in your own soul you lose them entirely. They do not see you and you do not see them. On the other hand, they are singularly sensitive to a frank and honest camaraderie. A little friendly smile or pat will do wonders with even recalcitrant youth. At any rate, you've got to build a bridge and a strong one between yourself and the pupils and then with a firm hand you must rule them. It isn't an easy job but it can and must be done and it spells for the young teacher success or failure.

I hope your wounds are quite all right and if not, you are not neglecting them. I am going to be away Thanksgiving unfortunately so I shall not see you. I had hoped to drive to Meridian but it's a terrible distance from Atlanta and I may not be able to, but I shall see you some of these days.

With best love

Very sincerely yours

WEBD/DW

1406-35th Ave.
Meridian, Miss.
Dec. 4, 1934

12-52-33

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

At last the prodigal daughter has decided to write. I've been feeling kind of depressed lately, but today finds me feeling extremely good, hence, a letter to all that I owe them to. I know your holidays were spent enjoyably as I won't ask you about them. Mine were rotten it rained here the whole week-end.

I've been trying to decide whether I wanted to stay here for my next set of holidays or come

13-52-34

there. True there's nothing here for me to do but attend shows, still there's nothing there. Not having been able to locate a suitable escort here I have remained away from those affairs that I might have attended. There's a scarcity of men around here that is; eligible ones. The city owns very few unmarried men that one might socialize with, hence, no escort for me.

I should like it if you should come over some time before the years over. Knowing what a long drive it is I hesitate to ask you to attempt it.

13-52-35

Will you be in Atlanta Xmas? Do me a favor try to persuade Mamma to go some where for those ten days. He asked her to come over here. If she won't come here get her to go to grandmothers. Any where she won't be by herself. And write me a line when you can't hurry.

Love,
Henrietta
Sherry

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 14, 1934

Miss Henrietta Shivery
1406-35th Avenue
Meridian, Mississippi

13-52-36

My dear Dimples:

I have your nice note of December9 and I am glad to know that life is at least bearable for so strenuous and serious a young woman. I am sorry to hear of the scarcity of escorts at Meridian but this condition seems to be chronic in the United States. Something will have to be done about it.

I am going to drive to New York for Christmas, leaving the 24th and returning New Year's Day. Sometime during the early spring, I'll bring your mother down to see you. It's a pretty long trip and I shall have to get someone to help drive but I think it can be done. At any rate, I should like to essay it.

I took your grandmother to ride last Sunday. She was complaining of the cold here and then the next day it got cold sure enough. I am afraid the poor little lady nearly froze to death. Your mother is well and active but I suspect she is finding the care of grandmother a considerable burden. Grandmother wants meals cooked and not sent in casually. Your mother needs, as you say, a good long rest, but just now it would be difficult to leave home. I think it would be nice for you to come up and see her Christmas. I know she would enjoy it.

With best love,

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

EBD/DW

13-52-37

January 23d, 1934.

Mrs. Louis D. Shivery,
97 Chestnut Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Louise-

I shall have the car in the garage Wednesday afternoon, January 31st, about six P.M., and will see you after the seminar.

The lunch that you fixed was very nice indeed and I enjoyed it. My best regards to the family.

Very sincerely yours,

VHHB/HVB.

13-52-43

February 23, 1934.

Mrs. L. D. Shivery,
Booker T. Washington High School,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Louie:

Can you find a student at your school who knows enough about electricity so that he can rig up for me a push button and buzzer to be run by a dry cell? I have all the material here. He will simply have to put it together. If you can find one, send him right down to my office. I will, of course, pay him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NEIGHBORHOOD UNION
706 FAIR STREET, S. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
3/26/34.

13-52-49

Dr. W/E/B/DuBois,
Dept. Sociology
Atlanta University.

Dear Sir:

I am wondering if you would not like to know what a glowing tribute Prof.Logan paid you on Sunday, at the N.A.A.C.P. Meeting. He was eloquent and fair. Among other things he said:

"Your courageous stand twenty-five years g ago won for the race recognition of its rights as American citizens. That it is necessary to be militant, and that he thanked God that He gave the race you. That as a young man in Washington ,D.C., he had been inspired by you and that what he had accomplished in the large for the race had resulted from his catching the right spirit from you.

"He called attention to your great work in the N.A.A.C.P. He said that you had given your talent,time,and means for its furtherance, and , that too, at a time when to do so was unpopular.

"He spoke of your courage in your convictions for the rights of the race, when you choose another field rather than curtail or abridge your opinions. Contrary to the statement in the "World", he did not say that you were run out of the city.

Reverand Henderson ,Pastor of Greater Wheat Street Baptist Church also spoke ellquently

3-52-50

of your contribution to the race. It was wonderful to hear these fearless leaders who were not sayin these things because you were there to hear it, but because of their convictions. He said that , personally he did not mind dying, that some one had to do it, and that you had gone fearlessly forward for the right and that it was the duty of the young men of this generation to follow in your footsteps, especially the ministers. You will see from the press what he had to say about the ministers.

Mr. Russell of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company continued to speak of you and your organization, which you founded. It seemed that the meeting had been planned to speak of you. He told of the struggles of the N.A.A.C.P, in the Atlanta Bond Campaigns. He reviewed the struggles of this organization to get the rights of the people of Atlanta under the leadership of Col. Walden, Rev. P.James Bryant, and others. He reveiwed how the Mayor come in person to the meetings to plead with the Negroes to put over the the Bonds. He told how the Negroes had been cheated out of their share in the first Bond Issue, and given only one school; how they defeated the ~~Third~~ Second Bond Issue, and refused to take any part in voting for the issuance of the Third Bond Issue until they had been assured in writing that Negroes would get their share.

He said how the N.A.A.C.P fought the

NEIGHBORHOOD UNION
706 FAIR STREET, S. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-52-51

Bonds in Atlanta for a $3,000,000 school fund until Negroes were guaranteed that they would receive a $1,000,000. He recalled a special meeting held at Bethel when the Mayor came and promised in person to the N.A.A.C.P. not only new elementary schools, but a "Simon Pure" High School. Booker T. Washington is the result.

I am sure your day was happily spent, but you would have been made happy could you have heard every speaker refer to your great unselfish work in the N.A.A.CP, and the "Crisis". I wish you could have heard Dr. Martin.

After each speaker referred to you, in such high terms of praise, the audience applauded.

I took notes for reporting the meeting, but Mr. E.N. Davis, of the World was presented and he reported the meeting. Ofcourse, being a part of the World, he gave but a fraction of the homage paid to you.

All spoke of what you had done for Walter White, a younger nam to follow fearlessly the work you had begun.

To be certain, in the future, I shall take full notes that you may know that you have your rightful place in the hearts of those who count in the affairs of the world to-day. They cannot ignore your great contribution.

NEIGHBORHOOD UNION
706 FAIR STREET, S. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-52-52

Professor Logan said that those who had the good judgment to call you back to Atlanta were to be congratulated.

It means so much to have those who count see the light and know the truth. I wished so much that I had been a reporter(knowing shorthand), so I could have sent Prof. Logan's , Dr. M rtin's and Mr. Rus sell's speeches to the Associated Press. It would mean so much for your work on the Crisis.

I shall ask Lawyer Walden to let me report the Campaign for the Crisis, then I can say what was said as it should be reported.

I believe Mr. Logan will be satisfied for the rewrite from the Atlanta World, as I have reported his speeches often and he was satisfied.

It was a grand campaign. I did not make a show, because all of my pledges were obtained from teachers, and we had no cash. No unpaid pledges were received. $920.29 cents for 1934 in a two weeks' campaign is not to be despised. Some unknown donor gave $80.00

Ofcourse this was fine,almost a $1,000. Every one was urged to subscribe for the "Crisis", and assured that not only would they receive the issues promptly this year but also back copies which hae not been received.

Enough- I did not want to miss the "Cantata,Seven The Last Words of Christ", but , my duty to the meeting made for me a happy afternoon, when publicly the truth came out.

Perhaps something later.

L. D. Shivery
Corresponding Sec.N.A.A.C.P

NEIGHBORHOOD UNION
706 FAIR STREET, S. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

3/26/34

13-52-53

Dr. DuBois:

It is good after a year to find you working for the best for the race and for Atlanta University.

A letter written a year ago will remind you of your move for the University, the result of which caused about $800.00 to be raised by the Alumni Association.

Perhaps, another year , or perhaps this summer, we will work again. It is needed. The Preident has just released a letter which appeals in a large way to the loyal of the dear Old School.

L.D.Shivery
Member Executive Board
Alumnd Association
Atlanta University.

May 12, 1934.

Mrs. Louie Shivery,
87 Chestnut Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Louie:

Would you like to join Miss Wilson, Miss Burton and myself for breakfast Sunday morning? We will call by at 11:30 sharp.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

13-52-38

May 25, 1934.

Mrs. Louie D. Shivery,
87 Chestnut Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-52-76

My dear Louie:

I stopped by last night to bid you goodbye, but you were out. I hope you will have a most pleasant Commencement with your two graduating children. I shall be back in town on the 10th.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois

It is with profound appreciation that I acknowledge the privilege of reading this tribute to your greatness from one who represents the untrameled thought of the forward thinking University student of the "World today", of all races creeds, and nations.

I have lived in this spiritual appreciation for more than a quarter of a century and began my career with the inspiration of the fire of your prophecy - Never, for once have I swerved, and I too represent a group of student thought (not B.T.W) whose faith in your gift to think ahead and set up a philosophy is still unshaken, inspite of the yelps from those who touch the surface of the Social cosmos, and never for once have waded in its (was)

13-26-69

mates,

It is a gift from God to have been blessed to have lived and studied your philosophy, and the many thousands of boys and girls who have gone on to learn to think & mastering the natural world, and to learn to help shape the world & thought have had transmitted from you through me your philosophy.

Your triumph — In your life, when you can know it, believe that the thought & the world knows that you have succeeded — And you have left for future generations some concrete evidence of this glorious achievement

June 26, 34 — Louis Davis Shoesing 1903-1984

June 26, '07.

Please Write these Persons for Positions for Henrietta:

Prof. Harris, Principal
City High School
Meridian Mississippi

We needs a Physical Education Instructor. The position was offered to Miss Evelyn Jones, a former student of mine, but she has no degree, (yet, and has not studied physical education, although she is an excellent teacher of grade branches, having graduated from the Normal Dept. of Atlanta University.

Louie

31-5-15

Mr. Fischer
25. Bryan Street, N. E
Atlanta, Georgia

In Charge. Year round Recreation Centers for Govt. (N. R. A) project, F. E. R

Louie

Booker Washington High School

Atlanta, Georgia
9/8/34

86 Chestnut St. SW
Atlanta Ga

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
226 West 150th Street
Apartment 5 Jay
New York,N.Y.

Dear Sir:

13-52-23

We wish to thank you for your kindness in aiding Miss Dimples Shivery in securing a position to teach in the Public School System of Meridian, Mississippi.

In addition to the communications which you sent us, Mr. Harris, Principal of the Wichsler High School, when submitting an application, stated that it was through information from you that he learned of Miss Shivery's preparation for the position of instructor in Physical Education in their system.

Please believe that both Miss Shivery and her mother are very grateful to you for your interest in the furtherance of Miss Shivery's professional career.

Very truly yours,

Mrs L.D. Shivery

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

September 11, 1934.

13-52-24

Mrs. L. D. Shivery,
86 Chestnut Street, S.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Louie:

I am glad that Dimples is at work. I shall arrive in Atlanta Tuesday, September 18, and will call Wednesday after Seminar. I trust this will find you well. I was glad to hear from you. Yolande is sending today under another cover the long-promised picture of the baby.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 2, 1934.

Mrs. Louie Shivery,
66 Chestnut Street, S.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-52-25

My dear Mrs. Shivery:

Will you have dinner with me at the University dormitory Thursday to meet Miss Prophet. We will gather in the women's entrance of the dormitory at 5:30 sharp.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 20, 1934

Mrs. L. D. Shivery
256 Chestnut Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Shivery:

I am leaving town Wednesday afternoon noon, and drop you this note to say good-bye for about 10 days. I shall hope to see you when I return.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 7, 1934

13-52-29

MEMORANDUM TO MRS. SHIVERY
FROM DR. DU BOIS

Mrs. Shivery will please hand in her report on budgets before next Thursday, and at the Thursday meeting of the Seminar will bring a report on the book "Co-operation in Many Lands" by Smith-Gordon and O'Brien. The book can be had at the office.

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

December 14, 1934

13-52-30

Mrs. L. D. Shivery
87 Chestnut Street
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Shivery:

I shall be very glad to have you accompany me to the Ladies Night of the Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity which takes place at the residence of President Davage next Thursday night, December 20. If you can do, I will call for you in the car.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

[Sigma Pi Phi]

THOMAS O. JOHNSON, D.D.S.
207 WEST 138TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 2-0886

13-32-60

January 21, 1934.

Dear Archon DuBois: —

A unique departure from the customary meeting.

Beta Boule will act as host — each archon will be a guest of Beta — with Archon DuBois Guest of Honor.

We meet at the Y. W. C. A.,
179 W. 137 St.,
Friday, Jan. 26, 9 P.M.

Please let us know whether we may expect you — and please try to come.

Sincerely yours,
Johnson.

Tu Theatre — Car
Finance - Edelweiss Policy
Letters
Cruises

Wed Meeting @ 3-
Ring - call Alex
Johns checks

I have Baby
Theatre Dinner
Call Johnsons

Friday - Cruises
Bowle Movie

Saturday Breakfast
Movie
Shows

W 44 Men in Whites
Need June 24

Sat @ 2 Aida

Ballet Russe Sat June 44

Wednesday
Theatre tickets
Meeting @ 3
Dinner
Cocktails
Theatre - 2309 - 7th ave

X Electric Buzzer
(Trotter
2309 - 7th ave)
Body form
Edwin cheese
Mahogany
Black light

180
50
230

50
50

[Sigma Pi Phi]

13-32-61

January 24th, 1936.

Dr. Thomas O. Johnson,
207 West 140th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Abram Johnson:

I shall be there Friday night at nine.

Very sincerely yours,

VEED/EVB.

[Sigma Pi Phi]

February 1, 1934.

13-32-62

Dr. T. O. Johnson,
207 West 138th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Archon:

I want to thank you and the other archons for the very delightful banquet which you gave me. It was an inspiration for renewed activity and I shall report progress in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1934]

January 3, 1933.

Mr. Ransom T. Simmons,
218 Front Street,
Elizabeth, New Jersey.

My dear Sir:

There is a little pamphlet by H. A. Rogers on prominent European Negroes. If you will write to him in care of The Amsterdam News, 2293 Seventh Avenue, New York., he can probably give you some facts.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PARK 8877

71 ADDISON ROAD
LONDON. W.14.

3rd September 1934.

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

I am on the eve of leaving for Brazil as I have been very ill and the sea voyage is supposed to set me up. I cannot leave England without writing to you on what I read in the last number of the Crisis, and to express my intense regret that you have severed your connection with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It owes its life to you and we of another race who take an interest in your race, have felt that you were the great inspiration for the betterment of your people. I do not know what you are doing now, but would you write and tell me if you believe that the segregation of your people to build up their strength by themselves is what was the trouble? I may be wrong, in thinking this was the reason but I do believe you are right. You have all suffered so much at the hands of other races, that, being a very independent spirited Irish woman, I do not feel that you would ever rise

13-36-53

to the heights to which you are able if you try either to assimulate or work with the rest, especially in America which despises you. Do write to me and tell me.

I shall carry with me all my life a remembrance of that interview I had when I was in America some years ago - a happy memory of meeting a great man. You always knew how much I admired your book "Dark Water" and "Souls of Black Folk," and I do not wish, as far as I am concerned, for you to pass out of my life because you have merely severed your connection with the N.A.A.C.P.

My kind regards to Walter White,

Yours very sincerely,

(Lady) Kathleen Simon

W.E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69, Fifth Avenue,
New York.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-26-51

October 1, 1934.

Lady Kathleen Simon,
71 Addison Road,
London, W.14, England.

My dear Madam:

I appreciate your kind note of September 3 and regret to hear of your illness. I hope by the time this reaches you you will be restored to good health.

I leave THE CRISIS with great regret but I am more and more sure it was the best thing to do. There is a splendid work to be done here at Atlanta University, and I hope that some day if you are near here with any of your friends, you will look in upon us. Today, the first slum clearance project in the United States was begun by the Secretary of Interior just off the campus. It involves replacing miserable dwellings with a Two Million Dollar re-building project.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

Charge to Atlanta University

March 5, 1934.

Mr. Francis I. Moats,
Simpson College,
Indianaola, Iowa.

Must change my appointment from morning of March Twelve to morning

of March Thirteen Wire if agreeable

W. E. B. Du Bois

13-42-10

March 6, 1934.

Mr. Francis I. Moats,
Simpson College,
Indianola, Iowa.

My dear Mr. Moats:

I have your telegram confirming my engagement to speak at Indianola March 15, at 9:30 A.M. I shall be at the Hotel Savery, and ready to accompany you at 9:00 A.M.

Very sincerely yours,

13-42-11

WEBD/DW

Fisk University
Nashville, Tenn.
April 27, 1934

13-28-24

Dr. W.E. B. DuBoise
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Can you send me information concerning the organization and development of the Krigwa Players in New York City? I am writing a thesis in English ~~xxxx~~ on the contribution of the Negro actor and wish to include the activities of this group in my discussion of the Little Theatre.

If you are unable to give this information, will you please direct me to some othersource ?

Very truly yours,

Ollington E. Smith

13-28-25

July 19, 1934.

Mr. O. E. Smith,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Sir:

I regret to be so late in answering your letter of April 7. You will find a great deal about the Krigwa Players in the files of THE CRISIS magazine. I am afraid this is the only source I can refer you to.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-48

SOBOL BROS., Inc.

No 4302

RECEIPT for GARAGE RENT

Station VIADUCT GARAGE Date 9-6-34

RECEIVED FROM M DR DU BOIS

Address 2188-7 AV.

$ 8.00 License No. 6N897

Covering Rent of Garage No. — For Month Ending SEP. 15

Signature

FORM S. B. 149

[1934]

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

offers for 1935-36

GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH

in

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

including

Economics; Social, Economic and Political History; Political Science; Social Psychology; Sociology; Cultural Anthropology; Statistics; and Social Aspects of Related Disciplines*

13-51

These grants are available to mature scholars, without reference to age, whose capacity for productive research has been effectively demonstrated by published work. They are offered by the Council especially with a view to assisting members of the staffs of institutions which cannot at present provide adequate funds for social science research, and are designed to aid in completing rather than in initiating projects.

The purposes for which the grants may be expended include the investigator's living expenses while in the field, travel involved in the investigation, stenographic, clerical or statistical assistance, printing, stationery, and photostating; but ordinarily they may not be used for travel to attend scientific meetings, or to purchase books, manuscript materials, or laboratory apparatus. Grants may not be given to aid in the publication of manuscripts.

Before applying to the Council, the applicant should have canvassed other possible sources of support, especially the institution to which he is attached.

The maximum amount granted by the Council will ordinarily not exceed $1,000.

Closing date for receipt of applications for 1935-36 on forms provided by the Grant-in-Aid Secretary, January 15, 1935
Announcement of Grants, April 1, 1935

Further information and application forms may be obtained at the address given below. In making initial inquiry, please indicate previous research experience, nature of project, and amount of aid required. It is requested that application blanks be secured well in advance of January 15, 1935, in order that there may be ample time to fill out and return them before that date.

GRANTS-IN-AID SECRETARY
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
230 Park Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

---

*The attention of applicants in *cultural* and *intellectual* history is called to the Grants-in-Aid in the Humanities offered by the American Council of Learned Societies, 907 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D. C. Similarly, the attention of those in *physical* anthropology and *physiological* psychology is called to the Grants-in-Aid in the Biological Sciences offered by the National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C.

[Social Science Research Council]

Young

July 19, 1934.

13-51-5

Mr. Donald Young,
230 Park Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

I want to apply for a Grant-in-Aid of Research. I have just finished a study in Reconstruction which is practically an economic interpretation of the history of the Negro race in America from 1850-1876. I want to follow this with a study of the Negro from 1876 until after the World War. I have already collected the material and written drafts of most of the chapters. I should like to begin next year and consolidate and re-write the work so that it can be published in 1936-1937. The material which I had on hand was collected in the United States and in France, and is valuable and pretty exhaustive. I think it is worth publication. I should like, therefore, to have an application blank, in order to apply for aid in this work. My address from July 20 to September 15 will be 226 West 150 Street, Apartment 5 Jay, New York City. After that, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Social Science Research Council

Committee on Grants-in-Aid

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS
OF THE COUNCIL

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY
AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

230 Park Avenue
New York City

Telephone: Murray Hill 2-1623
Cable Address: Socscience, New York

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

WILLARD L. THORP, CHAIRMAN
U. S. BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE
VERNER W. CRANE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
WALTER R. MILES
YALE UNIVERSITY
STUART A. RICE
U. S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WILLIAM J. SHEPARD
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

DONALD YOUNG, SECRETARY

13-52-2

August 2, 1934

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
226 West 150th Street
Apartment 5-J
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am sorry for the delay in answering your letter of July 19th which was received during the absence of both Dr. Young and myself from the office.

Since you are to be in New York during the latter part of August, may I suggest that you telephone for an appointment - after August 15th - and come in to talk to Dr. Young personally about your work?

Sincerely yours,

Virginia Pero

Virginia Pero

Enclosure

[Social Science Research Council]

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)

13-52-3

September 7, 1934.

Mr. Donald Young,
230 Park Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Young:

I wrote you July 19 about applying for a grant-in-aid under the Social Science Research Council. I should be glad to talk this matter over with you, if I could see you sometime during the week of September 9.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Social Science Research Council

MEMBERS

American Anthropological Association
EDWARD SAPIR, YALE UNIVERSITY
RALPH LINTON, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
ALFRED M. TOZZER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

American Economic Association
MAX HANDMAN, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
HARRY A. MILLIS, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
ALBERT B. WOLFE, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

American Historical Association
GUY S. FORD, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
CARL WITTKE, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

American Political Science Association
CHARLES E. MERRIAM, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHARLES A. BEARD, NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT
WILLIAM ANDERSON, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

STAFF

ROBERT T. CRANE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MEREDITH B. GIVENS, INDUSTRY AND TRADE
DONALD YOUNG, FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS-IN-AID
CAROLYN E. ALLEN, CONTROLLER

230 Park Avenue
New York City

Cable Address: SOCSCIENCE, New York

MEMBERS

American Psychological Association
CARL C. BRIGHAM, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
LOUIS L. THURSTONE, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
MARK A. MAY, YALE UNIVERSITY

American Sociological Society
SHELBY M. HARRISON, RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION
WILLIAM F. OGBURN, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THORSTEN SELLIN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

American Statistical Association
EDGAR SYDENSTRICKER, MILBANK MEMORIAL FUND
WILLIAM A. BERRIDGE,
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
SEYMOUR L. ANDREW,
AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Members-at-Large
ISAIAH BOWMAN, AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
CHARLES H. JUDD, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
ADOLF MEYER, JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL
WESLEY C. MITCHELL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
CARL L. ALSBERG, STANFORD UNIVERSITY
JOHN DICKINSON, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
RALPH E. FLANDERS, SPRINGFIELD, VERMONT

Hotel Sagamore
Bolton Landing
Lake George, New York

September 12, 1934

13-57

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
226 West 150th Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter of September 7th has been forwarded to us here at Lake George where Dr. Young is attending the annual conference of the Council. I am sorry that he will not return to New York until Monday, September 17th, so that I am afraid he will be unable to see you during the present week. If you are to be in New York after the 15th, I am sure that he will be glad to see you if you will write or telephone for another appointment.

Sincerely yours,

Virginia Pero

Virginia Pero

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 17, 1934

Mr. Donald Young
230 Park Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Sir:

July 19, I wrote you a letter, copy of which I enclose. I have had two answers from your secretary explaining that you were out of the city. I rite again for one of the forms provided by "The Grant-in-Aid Secretary".

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

13-52-4

Social Science Research Council

Committee on Grants-in-Aid

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS
OF THE COUNCIL

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY
AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

230 Park Avenue
New York City

Telephone: Murray Hill 2-1623
Cable Address: Socscience, New York

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

WILLARD L. THORP, CHAIRMAN
CONSUMERS DIVISION, NATIONAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL
WALTER R. MILES
YALE UNIVERSITY
ROBERT REDFIELD
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
WALTER J. SHEPARD
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
RICHARD SHRYOCK
DUKE UNIVERSITY

DONALD YOUNG, SECRETARY

13-57

October 19, 1934

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

In accordance with your request of October 17th, I am sending you the enclosed set of grant-in-aid application blanks.

Sincerely yours,

Virginia Pero

Enclosure

Virginia Pero

Social Science Research Council

Committee on Grants-in-Aid

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS
OF THE COUNCIL
AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY
AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

230 Park Avenue
New York City

Telephone: Murray Hill 2-1623
Cable Address: Socscience, New York

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE
WILLARD L. THORP, CHAIRMAN
CONSUMERS DIVISION, NATIONAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL
WALTER R. MILES
YALE UNIVERSITY
ROBERT REDFIELD
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
WALTER J. SHEPARD
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
RICHARD SHRYOCK
DUKE UNIVERSITY

DONALD YOUNG, SECRETARY

November 7, 1934

13-52-5

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I notice in your application for a grant-in-aid that you wish an award which will be available beginning January 1st, 1935. Unfortunately, we have no funds which may be expended before the next meeting of our Committee on awards in the third week in March.

I also notice that you will require approximately $5,000 to complete your history of the Negro troops in the World War, and that, while our maximum of $1,000 would be acceptable, you really need $2,000 at the present time. In order that you may be fully aware of our general policies, may I say that in recent years no grant of more than $1,000 has been voted while the average award has been about $600. There is, however, no objection to the filing of two or three successive applications by a grantee and there have been a few instances in which more than one grant was made over a period of years for the support of the same project. Ordinarily the Committee has taken the position that it could not afford to make more than two grants for one project and in no case have more than three such grants been made.

In spite of your statement that you wish your grant to begin January 1st, 1935, I shall bring your application before the Committee for consideration at its March meeting unless I hear from you to the contrary.

Sincerely yours,

Donald Young

DY VP

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 13, 1934

Mr. Donald Young
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
230 Park Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Young:

Replying to your letter of November 7, I should be glad to have my application for a grant-in-aid apply to any time during the year 1935.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

[1934]

320-15-26

The

Social Science Research Council

offers for 1935-1936

RESEARCH TRAINING FELLOWSHIPS

and

GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH

in the

SOCIAL SCIENCES

including

Economics; Social, Economic and Political History; Political Science; Social Psychology; Sociology; Cultural Anthropology; Statistics; and Social Aspects of Related Disciplines*

Committee on Social Science Personnel

FREDERICK MERK, CHAIRMAN
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CARL C. BRIGHAM,
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
WILLIAM M. LEISERSON,
ANTIOCH COLLEGE
WALTER R. SHARP,
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MALCOLM M. WILLEY,
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Committee on Grants-in-Aid

WILLARD L. THORP, CHAIRMAN
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
VERNER W. CRANE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
WALTER R. MILES
YALE UNIVERSITY
STUART A. RICE
U. S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WALTER J. SHEPARD
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Secretary for Fellowships and Grants-in-Aid

DONALD YOUNG

230 Park Avenue

New York, N. Y.

---

*The attention of applicants in *cultural* and *intellectual* history is called to the Research Fellowships and Grants-in-Aid in the Humanities offered by the American Council of Learned Societies, 907 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D. C. Similarly, the attention of those in *physical* anthropology and *physiological* psychology is called to the Research Fellowships and Grants-in-Aid in the Biological Sciences offered by the National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C.

328-15-27

A major purpose of the Council since its beginning in 1923 has been to assist in the development of an adequate number of well trained research workers in the field of the social sciences. As a means of furthering this purpose, a series of post-doctoral fellowships has been awarded annually since 1925. Recent reconsideration of research-training needs not only has confirmed the Council's belief in the utility of its post-doctoral program but also has led to the conclusion that additional financial support at earlier training stages is required for the assurance of competent research personnel.

While universities and colleges have been able to grant a large number of scholarships and fellowships, there have been but few awards amounting to more than bare tuition available to beginning graduate students. Further, nearly all awards have been restricted in use to formal study in a given institution and only a very small number have provided for work beyond the doctorate. It is in view of these limitations on the use of existing graduate awards by academic institutions that the Council has framed its new fellowship program so as to include pre-doctoral fellowships for graduate study at the first year level and pre-doctoral fellowships for field training, as well as the post-doctoral training fellowships previously supported.

A brief statement of the objectives and minimum requirements of these three series of awards follows:

I. Pre-Doctoral Fellowships for Graduate Study:

These fellowships are open to men and women, citizens of the United States or Canada, who have received the bachelor's degree or will obtain it prior to July 1, 1935. They are not open to persons who will be over the age of 25 on July 1, 1935, or to persons who have been in residence as graduate students at any institution for more than one semester or its equivalent before the same date.

The awards at this level are designed to aid exceptionally promising students of the social sciences to obtain research training beginning with the first year of graduate study. Although all candidates should indicate their preference among institutions for graduate study in the United States or Canada, final choice of the place of work need not be made until after appointment. Since the fellowships are intended to broaden training, no appointee may choose for his year the institution from which he has received his bachelor's degree.

The bases of selection will be full academic and personal records of the candidates, supporting letters from university instructors qualified to write of the candidates' research promise, and written examinations which will be offered through the College Entrance Examination Board in various centers throughout the United States during the third week in June, 1935. Qualified candidates will be required to take the College Entrance Board examinations Cp3 in French and German.* They will also take other tests designed to give some indication of their relative capacities and preparation for careers in social science. It is emphasized that the examination results, while important, are to be used only as a means for securing data supplementary to that obtainable from undergraduate records, sponsoring letters, and other sources.

Appointments will be for the academic year 1935-36. Requests for renewals for a second year will be considered on the basis of performance during the first period of appointment. Fellows are required to devote their full time to their studies and to do no other work. The stipend is $1,000 plus tuition and an allowance for one round trip between the Fellow's home and his place of study. It is anticipated that the number of appointments will be between 15 and 20.

The closing date for the receipt of applications on blanks to be secured from the Fellowship Secretary is March 15, 1935. Awards will be announced as early as possible in July. *Each candidate must submit a letter from the Chairman of the department in which he has pursued his major undergraduate study in support of his application before blanks will be sent to him.*

II. Pre-Doctoral Field Fellowships:

These fellowships are open to men and women, citizens of the United States or Canada, who are candidates for the Ph.D. degree, and who will have completed prior to the end of the academic year 1934-35 all courses and examinations for which they are eligible before completion of the thesis. The fellowships are not open to persons who will be over the age of 27 on July 1, 1935.

*For information concerning these examinations, write to the College Entrance Board, 431 West 117th St., New York, N. Y.

The purpose of these awards is to supplement formal graduate study by opportunities for field work which will assure first-hand familiarity with the data of social science in the making. The candidate should have decided on the general area in which he wishes to prepare his thesis and carry on later research, but it is not necessary that the exact thesis subject should have been selected before application is made. While it is taken for granted that programs at this level will be closely correlated with the applicants' Ph.D. thesis plans, the aim of these awards will not be to aid in finishing theses or to assist in the collection of data as such, but rather to emphasize the opportunities for obtaining realistic bases for the dissertation and subsequent research.

It is anticipated that many of the approved programs will call for a year's work in close association with public and private agencies where basic material for research can be observed directly. For illustration, a student of diplomatic history might wish to familiarize himself with selected problems and operations of the Department of State; an economist might find his interests best served by what might be called an "internship" in a banking institution; a political scientist or sociologist specializing in the relations between government and business would have many opportunities for an experiential program in Washington. In offering these illustrations there is no desire to limit the proposals of candidates to programs of similar pattern. Different areas of specialization as well as varying individual needs will naturally lead to diversified proposals. The type of program approved in any given case will depend on the candidate's previous training and on his research objectives, although in each case the experiential aspect of the plan submitted will be a major consideration in the process of selection.

Every effort will be made to assist successful candidates in choosing a proper location for field experience, in planning the year's activities, and in securing the active cooperation of government and private officials when necessary for the completion of an approved program. All applicants, however, should submit programs carefully worked out, preferably after consultation with their graduate instructors and others whose cooperation may be required, in such form as to assure their feasibility and to show their relation to later research plans.

Appointments will be for not less than nine nor more than twelve months. Programs calling for work abroad must be supported by a clear demonstration that adequate field experience can not be obtained in this country. The basic stipend attached to these fellowships is $1,500 for a period of twelve months, with the possibility of additional allowances for travel and other exceptional expenses when necessary. It is anticipated that about 35 appointments will be made for 1935-36. No applications for reappointment at this level will be considered.

The closing date for the receipt of applications for 1935-36 on blanks to be secured from the Fellowship Secretary is December 1, 1934. Awards will be announced April 15, 1935. *In making initial inquiry, it is important that age, academic qualifications and tentative field plans be specifically indicated.*

III. Post-Doctoral Research Training Fellowships:

These fellowships are open to men and women, citizens of the United States or Canada, who possess the Ph.D. degree or its equivalent in training and experience, and who, ordinarily, are not over thirty-five years of age.

The primary purpose of these fellowships is to broaden the research training and equipment of promising young social scientists, not to facilitate the completion of research projects or the continuation of investigations undertaken as doctoral dissertations. Programs of study submitted should provide either for training of an interdisciplinary nature, for advanced training within the applicants' fields of specialization, or for field work or other experiential training intended to supplement more formal academic preparation for research.

The choice of place of study is left to the Fellow, subject to the approval of the Fellowship Committee. It is required that, before entering upon the fellowships, Fellows planning to study in non-English speaking countries be able to read and speak the languages of the countries concerned.

The basic stipend for a period of twelve months is $1,800 for single Fellows and $2,500 for married Fellows. Supplementary allowances toward the support of dependents, as well as to defray the necessary traveling expenses of the Fellow (but not of members of his family), vary according to individual requirements. During the period of appointment, the Fellow is expected to devote full time to his program of study and not to carry on any other work without the consent of the Fellowship Committee.

Awards are usually for twelve months, but may be made for any period not exceeding two years. Renewals or extensions may be granted in exceptional cases. It is anticipated that about 15 appointments will be made for 1935-36.

The closing date for receipt of applications for 1935-36 on blanks to be secured from the Fellowship Secretary is December 1, 1934.

Awards will be announced March 1, 1935.

In making initial inquiry, age, academic qualifications, and proposed program of study should be specifically indicated.

IV. Grants-in-Aid of Research:

These grants are available to mature scholars, without reference to age, whose capacity for productive research has been effectively demonstrated by published work. They are offered by the Council especially with a view to assisting members of the staffs of institutions which cannot at present provide adequate funds for social science research, and are designed to aid in completing rather than in initiating projects.

The purposes for which the grants may be expended include the investigator's living expenses while in the field, travel involved in the investigation, stenographic, clerical or statistical assistance, printing, stationery, and photostating; but ordinarily they may not be used for travel to attend scientific meetings, or to purchase books, manuscript materials, or laboratory apparatus. Grants may not be given to aid in the publication of manuscripts.

Before applying to the Council, the applicant should have canvassed other possible sources of support, especially the institution to which he is attached.

The maximum amount granted by the Council will ordinarily not exceed $1,000.

The closing date for receipt of applications on forms provided by the Grant-in-Aid Secretary for 1935-36 is January 15, 1935.

Grants will be announced April 1, 1935.

In making initial inquiry, please indicate previous research experience, nature of project, and amount of aid required. It is requested that application blanks be secured well in advance of January 15, 1935, in order that there may be ample time to fill out and return them before that date.

[1934]

Darby Township Junior High School
Hook Road & Sharon Avenue
Sharon Hill, Pa.,

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta Unversity
Atlanta Georgia

13-35-68

Dear Dr.DuBois:

I am engaged in writing a paper on the commercial possibilities for the colored child in the future,and why commercial courses are beneficial to them vocationally and avocationally regardless of race or color.

I am taking a course in "Better Education for Human Relations" under Mrs. Rachel DuBois at Temple Unversity and she asked me to write you in reference to this topic as she feels sure you will make available for me a great deal of information and a complete bibliography on the subject.

Thank you for all you can do for me in this respect.

Very truly yours,

Herman W. Solar

HWS/HAW

May 19, 1934.

Mr. Herman W. Solar,
Darby Township Junior High School,
Hook Road & Sharon Avenue,
Sharon Hill, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

You may get information on your subject by writing to the principal of the Armstrong Manual Training School, Washington, D.C.

Very sincerely yours,

13-35-69

WEBD/DH

OFFICE OF

DR. J. A. SOMERVILLE

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

334 E. Jefferson Blvd.

April 3, 1934.

Dr. W.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been reading a great deal of the furor created by your Chicago speech and particularly have I been interested in its reaction on the"Negro Brain Trust" as expressed in their comments "wise or other wise".

28-13-18

My chief regret over the whole affair is the effect it undoubtly will have on the N.A.C.P., the work to which you have devoted the best twenty five years of you life. For some time I have known of the circumstances leading up to this affair or rather let me say to your impending break with those who now dictate the policies of the N.A.A.C.P. I had hoped however that when the time came for this dissolution your exit would be amidst the praises and plaudits of the race, with garlands and tokens of appreciation for blazing the trail of hope for us and not with the opprobium of an ungrateful and unthinking people.

My own personal opinion of what I have read is that you have said nothing that we did not already know and that your admonition to make the best of an unwelcome situation is just what the Negroes of this country have been doing and will be doing even though we resent the condition itself.We have made the best of segregated movements such as the Y.M.C.A., Churches etc and have turned unwelcome situations into potent factors for the moral,spiritual and financial development of the race. From our segregated residential community in Los Angeles though we resent the condition we have made the best of it and produced the honorable Frederick M.Roberts the dean of the California Legislature. Only fools and bigots will take exceptions to advice to make the best of a condition in which circumstances has placed us.

I do not believe that you have reversed yourself nor do I fear that your utterances are inimical to any of our constitutional rights as espoused by the N A.C.P.; I do fear however that your articles have placed a formidable weapon in the hands of those who welcome the opportunity to wield it against you.I am apprehensive as to the result but my earnest hope is that some way will open to breach this chasm, first, for yourself and for those of us who hold for you a justly merited reverence and devotion and next, for the N.A.C.P. which you have nurtured during all these years and that the sacrifices you have made for its propagation shall not go in vain.

OFFICE OF
DR. J. A. SOMERVILLE
~~1800 SAN PEDRO STREET~~
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

I talked with Dr. John Hope last week about you and your work at Atlanta University and I am sure that it is a befitting climax to a useful life to be able to impart from your vast store of knowledge and experience to the youths of our race.

28-13-19

Mrs. Daisy Lamkin is here conducting a drive and is staying at our house. She is a very likable person and we are glad to have her with us.

After a terrible "Night Mare" during the past few years things seem to be getting better and we hope for happy days again. It has been a long time since you were out this way I hope you will come soon. The good wife begs to be remembered.

Very truly yours

J. A. Somerville

May 7, 1934.

Dr. J. A. Somerville,
334 East Jefferson Boulevard,
Los Angeles, California.

28-13-20

My dear Dr. Somerville:

I thank you very much for your letter of April 3. I have been hard at work on a new book and have neglected my correspondence tremendously, but I appreciate very much your words, and agree to them entirely.

I am glad to know that you are getting back to normal. This is some hell of a world, isn't it? By the way, Mr. Herman Lissauer of the Modern Forum, 203 Taft Building, Hollywood, is negotiating with my lecture agents for me to come to California next March. I'm not sure that he can put it over, but if he can, I should be glad to greet you again. My best regards to Dr. Vedo.

I am glad you had Mrs. Lumpkin with you. She is a very likable and earnest person, but a little wobbly in staying put. She means well and is doing the best field work of anybody that we have.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 20, 1934

13-52-7

Dr. Vada Somerville,
1800 San Pedro Street,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Dr. John and Dr. Vada:

I have been delighted to get news from you through Miss Hawes. She speaks much of your kindness and the pleasure of meeting you.

I have sensed how hard a time you have had in these terrible days, and this is just to say don't give up. I know that talk is very easy, but I have had my ups and downs, too, as you know. I think now that everything is coming out all right, but for a while the Lord seem to be bumping himself to make things difficult. After all, in this funny world, victory comes just after the last defeat, and that's what I am hoping for you. Only, please, for heaven sakes, write. I am, as you know, now at Atlanta University, and very beautifully situated. I shall await a letter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OFFICE OF

DR. J. A. SOMERVILLE

~~1800 SAN PEDRO STREET~~ 3321 E Jefferson Blvd

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Dec 21 1931

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

13-52-8

Dear Dr DuBois It has been nearly 3 months since we received your letter and true to form we always take that much time to reply. Things happen so fast in this world today that we can hardly keep track of time or events. The wife and I were very glad to hear from you and of you when Miss Hawes was here. Last Summer I went to Washington and the evening before I left I scribbled a letter, asking the Lady to type it and mail to you but when I returned 3 weeks later, She told me the letter was not sent for the very good reason that she could not read what I had written. I do not remember just what I said in that letter but I know I was hot on the collar with the Board of the N.A.A.C.P. for their "Muzzle resolution". But why open anew old wounds, we can always count on you to do and say the right thing at the right time.

We often think and talk of you and appreciate your lasting friendship and kind thoughts through thick and thin. We have managed to stay on though the riding is pretty hard sometimes but if half of what we hear is true we will all be sailing four seas next year. We would like very much to visit Atlanta, and some day we may surprise you by driving up to the Campus. I had Dr Hope over to Breakfast when he was here in the Spring and he told me of the splendid Contribution you were making to Atlanta U and to the Negro youth.

We wish You a very Merry Christmas and please remember us to Mrs DuBois, Yolande and the Baby.

Yours Sincerely J. A. Somerville & Vada Jr.

University S. C. Library
Columbia, S.C.
June 23, 1934.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
69 5th ave.
N.Y.

13-45-50

Dear Dr. Du Bois: Having read your book, "Souls of Black folks" permit me to thank you for having written such a splendid book. May I intrude further upon your time to ask you if you will be so kind as to send me the references, or rather authorities, upon which you are quoted as having stated that Henry Timrod, Alexander Hamilton & Robert Browning were octaroons?

I shall greatly appreciate any kindness you may show in reply to my request.

4155

Thanking you, and hoping for an early reply, I am,

Respectfully,
(Miss) C. D. Southard

JUN 25 1934
CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY

July 19, 1934.

Miss C. D. Southard,
University South Carolina Library,
Columbia, South Carolina.

My dear Madam:

13-45-51

Answering your letter of June 23. Proof, of course, of Negro blood in the case of a particular person is almost impossible. In the case of Alexander Hamilton, the rumor was widespread and his earlier biographers refer to it. Practically 90% of the illigitimate children in the West Indies in the 18th Century had colored blood, since there was no reason why the very few white women should have had illigitimate children. In the case of Robert Browning, there is the same indefinite statements referred to by his earlier biographers. He was certainly of West Indian lineage, and reputed to be colored. With regard to Henry Timrod, I have only had the general statement. I do not know any facts.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Southern Economic Assn.]

October 20, 1934

Mr. William E. B. Du Bois
Spelman College
Atlanta, Ga.

13-28-10

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

The Southern Economic Association extends to you through me, as Vice-President in charge of Membership, a cordial invitation to membership in the Association and to this year's annual meeting in Chattanooga, November 9-10. A program of the meeting is enclosed.

As you doubtless know, regional organizations have recently attracted considerable attention and they have been viewed officially with sympathy by the Executive Committee of the American Economic Association.

The annual dues of the Southern Economic Association, $3.00, include a subscription to the quarterly Southern Economic Journal, three numbers of which have already been issued. Inquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, Professor Mercer G. Evans, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Sincerely yours,

Truman C Bigham

[Southern Economics Assn]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 5, 1934

13-28-11

Professor Mercer G. Evans
EMORY UNIVERSITY
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Evans:

At the invitation of Mr. Truman C. Bigham, I am enclosing ($2.00) Two Dollars annual dues for membership in the Southern Economic Association.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Southern Economics Assn]

Emory University
Emory University, Ga.

Department of Economics

November 6, 1934

Dr. W. E. D. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-28-12

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter enclosing check to cover annual dues in the Southern Economic Association. I am sending the check on to Dr. Howard, Treasurer of the Association, and am asking Prof. Bryan to send you a copy of the last issue of the Southern Economic Journal right away.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Mercer G. Evans Secretary
Southern Economic Association

Y.M.C.A. Nat'l Council Conference

GEORGE S. CUTTEN, President
ADRIAN LYON, Chairman General Board
WALTER W. HEAD, Treasurer
JOHN E. MANLEY, General Secretary

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

STUDENT DIVISION

HEADQUARTERS SOUTHERN REGION
706 STANDARD BUILDING
ATLANTA, GA.

March 16,1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Ga

13-25-38

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This note will confirm our recent conversation with the invitation on the part of the Executive Committee to join the faculty of the Southern Institute of International Relations. We are setting aside $100 as a reimbursement for your participation, and desire to thank you now for re-arranging your vacation plans in order to take part in this enterprise.

We have a tentative acceptance from Paul Harris,Jr.*, which leaves only one post, that of the remaining historian, to be filled. The date of beginning has been definitely set for June 21st. Allen and Richards must come at the beginning. It will not, therefore,be difficult to have you begin your work after Sunday, June 24th.

When you have received word concerning your expected financial arrangement I hope that you may find it possible to give us the promise of a contribution to the financing of the Institute. The Rosenwald Fund has not found it possible to help, but I am fairly well assured of getting from another source the sum which we had asked Mr. Embree to set aside for us.

With every good wish,

Yours sincerely,

Claud Nelson

en-g

* and an acceptance from Dean Brown, economist, N.C. State College

March 21, 1934.

Mr. Claud Nelson,
Y.M.C.A., Southern Region,
706 Standard Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-25-39

My dear Mr. Nelson:

I have your letter of March 15 and shall be glad to act on your faculty. I wish that I could make a real contribution to the expenses, but I regret to say that the best that I can do is a promise of $10.00, which I shall be glad to pay on demand any time after April 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Lecture

Southern Institute of International Relations

WESLEY MEMORIAL BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.—JUNE 21-30, 1934

In cooperation with the American Friends Service Committee

SPONSORS

W. W. Alexander
S. H. Archer
Lee Ashcraft
Mary Barker
Axel Brett
Robert W. Burns
Paul Chapman
H. W. Cox
J. W. W. Daniel
J. H. Daves
Dorothy Davenport
J. C. Dixon
Mrs. John J. Eagan
W. A. Fountain, Jr.
Ellis A. Fuller
Frank P. Graham
Mrs. Arthur I. Harris
Julia Collier Harris
Henry G. Hart
Mae C. Hawes
George P. Hayes
Mrs. Herman Heyman
John Hope
Mabel K. Howell
Mrs. Sinclair Jacobs
James Weldon Johnson
M. Ashby Jones
Willis J. King
David Marx
J. R. McCain
Mrs. J. N. McEachern
R. R. Moton
A. Steve Nance
Louie D. Newton
Geo. Foster Peabody
Glenn Rainey
Florence Read
J. McD. Richards
R. L. Russell
Paul Seydel
Mrs. Calvin Shelverton
E. W. Sikes
Willis A. Sutton
Jesse O. Thomas
Mrs. M. E. Tilly
Herman L. Turner
Mrs. E. M. Underwood
John Moore Walker
Forrester Washington
Kendall Weisiger
Josephine Wilkins
Mrs. W. C. Winsborough

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Walter Chivers — D. P. McGeachy — Raymond Paty
M. S. Davage — Claud Nelson — Arthur Raper

April 24, 1934

Field Secretary
CLAUD NELSON
706 Standard Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.
Tel. Walnut 0352

13-25-40

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am happy to be able to tell you that Mr. Embree has authorized a contribution on the part of the Rosenwald Fund to our Institute in consideration of your service on the staff. He says, "I think you are fortunate in having so capable a man to serve as informal representative of the Negro group and we are glad to join in making possible his co-operation in the program".

As I try to work out the exact schedule for the Institute it seems that your class work should come one hour each morning during the last four days of the Institute, Wednesday to Saturday, June 27 to 30. I think that your public lecture should probably come on Wednesday evening, June 27. Since there are various persons to be consulted before this schedule becomes final some changes may be required. Unless I hear from you to the contrary I shall assume that this schedule would be satisfactory to you in view of what you have said to me earlier.

Yours sincerely,

Claud Nelson

Claud D. Nelson

CDN-b

Lecture

Southern Institute of International Relations

WESLEY MEMORIAL BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.—JUNE 21-30, 1934

In cooperation with the American Friends Service Committee

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

WALTER CHIVERS, M. S. DAVAGE, D. P. McGEACHY, CLAUD NELSON, RAYMOND PATY, ARTHUR RAPER

SPONSORS

W. W. ALEXANDER
S. H. ARCHER
LEE ASHCRAFT
MARY BARKER
AXEL BRETT
ROBERT W. BURNS
PAUL CHAPMAN
H. W. COX
J. W. W. DANIEL
J. H. DAVES
DOROTHY DAVENPORT
J. C. DIXON
MRS. JOHN J. EAGAN
W. A. FOUNTAIN, JR.
ELLIS A. FULLER
FRANK P. GRAHAM
MRS. ARTHUR I. HARRIS
JULIA COLLIER HARRIS
HENRY G. HART
MAE C. HAWES
GEORGE P. HAYES
MRS. HERMAN HEYMAN
JOHN HOPE
MABEL K. HOWELL
MRS. SINCLAIR JACOBS
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
M. ASHBY JONES
WILLIS J. KING
DAVID MARX
J. R. McCAIN
MRS. J. N. McEACHERN
R. R. MOTON
A. STEVE NANCE
LOUIE D. NEWTON
GEO. FOSTER PEABODY
GLENN RAINEY
FLORENCE READ
J. McD. RICHARDS
R. L. RUSSELL
PAUL SEYDEL
MRS. CALVIN SHELVERTON
E. W. SIKES
WILLIS A. SUTTON
JESSE O. THOMAS
MRS. M. E. TILLY
HERMAN L. TURNER
MRS. E. M. UNDERWOOD
JOHN MOORE WALKER
FORRESTER WASHINGTON
KENDALL WEISIGER
JOSEPHINE WILKINS
MRS. W. C. WINSBOROUGH

Field Secretary
CLAUD NELSON
706 Standard Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.
Tel. Walnut 0352

May 4, 1934.

13-25-42

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Ga

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Our schedule of class work as it now appears, subject to ratification by those concerned, calls for one hour by you each morning during the last four days of the Institute, Wednesday to Saturday, June 27 to 30. We should like for you to give a public lecture Wednesday evening on "The Struggle for Democracy in a Fascist World". There will probably be some informal discussions during some of the afternoons in which you will be needed. The final Bulletin is now in the hands of the printer and should reach you before very long.

Please let me know whether the suggested schedule and topic are satisfactory. If it is convenient we shall be glad to have your contribution now.

Yours sincerely,

Claud Nelson

cn-g

Lochner

May 7, 1934.

Mr. Claud D. Nelson,
706 Standard Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-25-41

My dear Mr. Nelson:

Please find my check for $10.00, which is the contribution which I had promised. The schedule, June 27-30, is all right.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Southern Institute of International Relations

WESLEY MEMORIAL BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.—JUNE 21-30, 1934

In cooperation with the American Friends Service Committee

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

WALTER CHIVERS — D. P. McGEACHY — RAYMOND PATY
M. S. DAVAGE — CLAUD NELSON — ARTHUR RAPER

SPONSORS

W. W. ALEXANDER
S. H. ARCHER
LEE ASHCRAFT
MARY BARKER
AXEL BRETT
ROBERT W. BURNS
PAUL CHAPMAN
H. W. COX
J. W. W. DANIEL
J. H. DAVES
DOROTHY DAVENPORT
J. C. DIXON
MRS. JOHN J. EAGAN
W. A. FOUNTAIN, JR.
ELLIS A. FULLER
FRANK P. GRAHAM
MRS. ARTHUR I. HARRIS
JULIA COLLIER HARRIS
HENRY G. HART
MAE C. HAWES
GEORGE P. HAYES
MRS. HERMAN HEYMAN
JOHN HOPE
MABEL K. HOWELL
MRS. SINCLAIR JACOBS
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
M. ASHBY JONES
WILLIS J. KING
DAVID MARX
J. R. McCAIN
MRS. J. N. McEACHERN
R. R. MOTON
A. STEVE NANCE
LOUIE D. NEWTON
GEO. FOSTER PEABODY
GLENN RAINEY
FLORENCE READ
J. McD. RICHARDS
R. L. RUSSELL
PAUL SEYDEL
MRS. CALVIN SHELVERTON
E. W. SIKES
WILLIS A. SUTTON
JESSE O. THOMAS
MRS. M. E. TILLY
HERMAN L. TURNER
MRS. E. M. UNDERWOOD
JOHN MOORE WALKER
FORRESTER WASHINGTON
KENDALL WEISIGER
JOSEPHINE WILKINS
MRS. W. C. WINSBOROUGH

Field Secretary
CLAUD NELSON
706 Standard Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.
Tel. Walnut 0352

May 15, 1934.

Dr. W. E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Ga

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you personally and for our committee for your gift of $10.00 to the Institute. I have two requests to make of you.

Please let me know the name of any pamphlets or books to which you are likely to refer in your class work which ought to be on sale at the Institute. Please indicate also books of your own authorship which might interest persons attending the Institute, whether they bear on your particular topic or not.

Dean Brown our economist thinks that Tuesday, June 26th, will be a rather heavy day for him. I wonder if it would inconvenience you according to present plans, to shift your public address to Tuesday evening, allowing him to speak on Wednesday evening. He has two hours of class work on Tuesday and only one hour on Wednesday. I believe that the shift will not be inconvenient as far as the sequence of subjects is concerned.

Yours sincerely,

Claud Nelson

on-g

Eclaire

May 17, 1934.

Mr. Claud Nelson,
706 Standard Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

13-25-44

I shall be very glad to exchange dates with Mr. Brown. I suggest that a copy of my "Souls of Black Folk", "Darkwater" and "The Negro" might be on exhibit, although none of them have anything in particular to do with the courses that I am giving.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Southern Institute of International Relations

WESLEY MEMORIAL BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.—JUNE 21-30, 1934

In cooperation with the American Friends Service Committee

SPONSORS

W. W. Alexander
S. H. Archer
Lee Ashcraft
Mary Barker
Axel Brett
Robert W. Burns
Paul Chapman
H. W. Cox
J. W. W. Daniel
J. H. Daves
Dorothy Davenport
J. C. Dixon
Mrs. John J. Eagan
W. A. Fountain, Jr.
Ellis A. Fuller
Frank P. Graham
Mrs. Arthur I. Harris
Julia Collier Harris
Henry G. Hart
Mae C. Hawes
George P. Hayes
Mrs. Herman Heyman
John Hope
Mabel K. Howell
Mrs. Sinclair Jacobs
James Weldon Johnson
M. Ashby Jones
Willis J. King
David Marx
J. R. McCain
Mrs. J. N. McEachern
R. R. Moton
A. Steve Nance
Louie D. Newton
Geo. Foster Peabody
Glenn Rainey
Florence Read
J. McD. Richards
R. L. Russell
Paul Seydel
Mrs. Calvin Shelverton
E. W. Sikes
Willis A. Sutton
Jesse O. Thomas
Mrs. M. E. Tilly
Herman L. Turner
Mrs. E. M. Underwood
John Moore Walker
Forrester Washington
Kendall Weisiger
Josephine Wilkins
Mrs. W. C. Winsborough

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Walter Chivers — D. P. McGeachy — Raymond Paty
M. S. Davage — Claud Nelson — Arthur Raper

August 13, 1934

Field Secretary
CLAUD NELSON
706 Standard Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.
Tel. Walnut 0352

13-52-1

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I hope that you will pardon my delay in sending you this very genuine expression of our appreciation and gratitude for your excellent help in our Institute. I have been away from the city a great deal and have had no office help.

I shall be very glad to have your suggestions as to how we might improve the Institute next year. With a longer period in which to plan, with the lessons learned this year and with the support of those persons who developed both intelligence and enthusiasm concerning the Institute, I am hopeful that we may have one next year with much greater leverage.

Yours sincerely,

Claud Nelson

Claud Nelson

CN-ae

March 6, 1934.

Mr. Hill,
City Ticket Office,
Southern Railroad,
57 Luckie Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

I am going to Indianapolis, Indiana and Des Moines, Iowa for lectures. I want to leave here at 6 P.M. Saturday, March 10, arriving in Indianapolis, Sunday at 10:55; then leave there at 1:20 A.M. Monday by way of Chicago, arriving in Des Moines at 6:55 P.M. Monday. Can I get a ticket straight through from here to Des Moines with pullman accommodations and at what price?

I am a colored professor at Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-51

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

E. E. BARRY
ASSISTANT GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
O. B. PRICE
TRAVELING PASSENGER AGENT

57 LUCKIE ST., N. W.
ATLANTA, GA.

March 6, 1934.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:-

13-51

Your letter March 6th addressed to Mr. Hill.

The best schedule from Atlanta to Des Moines, Iowa, with stopover at Indianapolis, is as follows:

Lv	Atlanta	6:00PM	Sou Rwy
Ar	Indianapolis	10:35AM	Big Four Rwy
Lv	Indianapolis	1:55AM	" " "
Ar	Chicago	7:35AM	" " ""
Lv	Chicago	10:30AM	Rock Island
Ar	Des Moines	6:55PM	" "

The oneway fare from Atlanta to Des Moines is $28.95, and lower berth to Indianapolis is $5.00. This one-way ticket will allow stopover at Indianapolis, and is good for 30 days.

Please give us sufficient advance notice, in order that we may secure reservations for you.

Yours very truly,

E E Barry

Assistant General Passenger Agent.

Southern Railroad

March 8, 1934.

Mr. E. E. Barry,
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM,
Passenger Traffic Department,
37 Luckie Street, N.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-52-9

Sir:

Answering your letter of March 6, will you please prepare me a ticket to Des Moines and pullman accommodations from Atlanta to Indianapolis by the train leaving at 6:00 P.M. Saturday. I shall call for the tickets before noon Saturday.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 26, 1934.

Mr. E. E. Barry,
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM,
Passenger Traffic Department,
57 Luckie Street, N.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-52-10

Sir:

I want a round-trip ticket to New York with a lower berth from here to Washington, and a parlor car seat beyond. I desire to leave Wednesday afternoon at five-fifteen.

I am a colored teacher at Atlanta University. Please let me know if I can secure these accommodations, and at what price.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Railroad

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

E. E. BARRY
ASSISTANT GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
O. B. PRICE
TRAVELING PASSENGER AGENT

97 LUCKIE ST., N. W.

ATLANTA, GA.
March 27, 1934..

Mr. W. E. D. Dubose,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-52-11

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 26th:

I have reserved for you lower berth No. 13, in car S-100, Atlanta to Washington, train No. 30 that leaves Atlanta 5:15 PM tomorrow, 28th, and have also reserved parlor car seat No. 2 in car 762 Washington to New York this reservation being made by the Pennsylvania Railroad in their connecting train that leaves Washington 12:00 Noon.

Yours very truly,

E E Barry

Assistant General Passenger Agent.

13-52-12

May 21, 1934.

Mr. E. L. Barry,
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM,
Passenger Traffic Department,
57 Luckie Street, N.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Sir:

I would like a round-trip ticket to New York, and reservation on the train leaving at 5:15, Wednesday, May 23. I am a colored teacher at Atlanta University. Please let me know if you can arrange this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

E. E. BARRY
ASSISTANT GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
O. B. PRICE
TRAVELING PASSENGER AGENT

97 LUCKIE ST., N. W.

ATLANTA, GA.
May 22, 1934.

13-52-14

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of May 21 requesting reservation from Atlanta to New York in our train that leaves Atlanta at 5:15 PM tomorrow, May 23, and I have reserved for you lower berth No. 11, in car S-7, for this train.

We sell a round trip 15-day ticket for $41.83, and a 30-day ticket for $48.23, and the lower berth in each direction is $7.75.

If for any reason your plans should be changed and you find that you will not use this particular train, I will thank you to let me know so that I may release this space.

Yours very truly,

E. E. Barry

Assistant General Passenger Agent.

Friday 5:15

THE SOUTHERN SR SERVES THE SOUTH

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-52-13

November 17, 1934

Mr. E. E. Barry
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM
Passenger Traffic Department
57 Luckie Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

I should be glad if you could secure me pullman accommodations from here to Washington, leaving on the 5:25 P.M. train, Wednesday, November 21.

I am a colored teacher at Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

February 2, 1934.

President J. S. Clark,
Southern University,
Scotlandville, Louisiana.

My dear President Clark:

It has come to my attention that it will be possible to secure next year as teacher a man who has had unusual training. He is at present principal of a large city high school but wishes to retire and do less strenuous work. He is a Doctor of Philosophy in Education of the University of Pennsylvania, a graduate of Harvard and has always borne a good reputation. He is married and has two nearly grown sons. If you would be interested in securing the services of such a teacher, I should be very glad to send you his name and address and you could communicate directly with him. I may say that salary is not a main object with him.

Very sincerely yours,

13-41 d

WEBD/DW

[Hughes Spalding]

COPY

SPALDING, MAC DOUGALD & SIBLEY
Suite 1514 First National
Bank Building
Atlanta, Ga.

April 23, 1934

Mr. Clark H. Foreman,
Adviser to Secretary of the Interior,
Department of the Interior Building
Washington, D. C.

CHANCELLORSVILLE HOMESTEAD COMMUNITY, INC.

Dear Clark:

13-31

While serving as Chairman of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, I became quite interested in the education and social program for negroes in Georgia. The Regents sponsored, and still sponsor, subsistence homestead projects, and the agency which is handling this subsistence homestead problem in Georgia is Chancellorsville Homestead Community, Inc. Of course, the policy is finally determined in Washington, although a majority of the Directors are residents of Georgia. In round figures, this corporation has purchased approximately 17,000 acres of land in Jasper and Newton Counties, Georgia, and has about 13,000 acres under option. It is possible that, in order to carry out the various plans of subsistence homestead, a great deal more land may be acquired in the same locality. There is some talk of acquiring as much as 100,000 or 150,000 acres. Work is already begun and substantial progress is being made.

White and negro farmers will both be benefited by the project and will have equal opportunity. Every homesteader will have plenty of land to cultivate, along with pasturage and woodland, and will be furnished house, barn, live stock, and everything necessary to enable them to begin the farming operation. They will be given options to buy, and the plan, of course, has a great many elements of idealism, but at the same time has its practical side, and we are all hoping that it will work.

A great many negroes, as well as white men, in this State have been held in virtual peonage ever since the War between the States on account of their impoverished condition and the system of the landowner renting to tenants on shares. The laws of Georgia, and everywhere else for that matter, have been made for the landowner, and a tenant who once rents a farm as a cropper has nothing much to look forward to except fat meat, corn bread, and sorghum. This class of people are the ones that will be helped to the best of the ability of the University System. We want to make good citizens out of them, give them an opportunity to make a living, own their own farm, and educate their children, and give them some of the advantages of life.

It has been my observation, after living among Negroes all my life (an by the way, my first playmate was a little negro boy) that Southern people understand the negro and his problem, and know how to handle the situation. Southern people like the negro as an individual but do not have very much fondness for the negro race. Northern people reverse this order of things, and in a measure idolize the negro race but do not like the individual. This is the essential difference that brings about a misunderstanding between the white people in the South and those in the North.

The Northern people who are in control of the subsistence homestead projects think that the negro should be segregated into one community and the white people be put off in another community. This is a condition which experience has taught Southern people won't work. It will bring on trouble, bad feeling, and eventually something worse.

I have been operating a farm for years. My father-in-law operated a plantation of thousands of acres near Athens for many years and up until the time of his death. White and negro mingle and work together on farms perfectly. They understand each other and each seems to instinctively know what to do and how to get along together. On my farm, and on the farms of every one whom I know who has both white and negro help, there is no effort toward segregation.

13-31

There should not be any segregation in these homestead communities. In other words, there should not be a white settlement where only white people work and live, and there should not be a negro section where only negroes work and live. There should be no fixed plan at all. There might be a group of farms where three white men lived, and then an adjoining group with two or three negro families. There will not be, and never has been, any social intercourse between them. Each race will have their own school and their own church, and will not molest each other.

I understand that it is being insisted in Washington that this undesirable segregation of the races be put into effect in this homestead community in Georgia. I have protested against it and discussed the matter with Dr. Philip Weltner, Chancellor of the University System, only last night, and at the same time with Mr. Erle Cooke, Secretary of this corporation. Mr. Cooke is Georgia Manager for Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and has large farming operations near Dawson in Terrell County. They both agree with me, but say they can't do anything. Some one in Washington, is dictating this policy, and probably somebody that knows nothing about the South nor about living conditions here, although actuated probably by the best of motives.

There are, of course, a number of other reasons why this condition should not exist, chief of which is that the negroes will be eventually discriminated against in matters of equipment, housing, taxation, schools and the like, Being a Southern man, you will not have much difficulty in visualizing a community of 30,000 acres where you have in one end of it a white settlement and at the other end a colored settlement. You can think this out and know what the inevitable result will be.

Last summer and fall I spent a great deal of time in Washington, and at that time I met John P. Davis, a young negro, who is Executive Secretary of the Joint Committee on National Recovery, which has an office in the Prudential Bank Building, 716 Florida Avenue, N.W. If you do not already know him, I think it would be worth while to look him up and talk over this and other problems with him. He may go a little bit too far in his enthusiasm (and it is well to aim high), but this problem which we have before us is one that will take a great many years to work out, and we cannot accomplish everything that is hoped for in a short while.

13-31

I want to congratulate you on your appointment to the position where you are now serving, and I think that it was a very wise thing for the Administration to appoint a Southern man.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Hughes Spalding

HS:J Blind Copy to Mr. John P. Davis,
Prudential Bank Building
717 Florida Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

JAMES A. SPEARS
LAWYER

OFFICE ---------- 5348 Prairie Ave.
Chicago, Illinois,
Phone-Drexel 4745.

BRANCH OFFICES
2114 Darrow Avenue,
Evanston, Illinois Phone Uni. 5522

632 South 13th Avenue
Maywood, Illinois. Phone 7035

LEGAL DEPARTMENT
FOR
THE GENERAL INVESTMENT CO.
Investment Brokers
Securities Bond Mortgages
Insurance - Loans, Administration
of Trusts and Estates. Financing of
Building Construction and Business
Enterprises.

13-39-38

2703

Chicago, Ill. 3/28/34.

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY NGP

APR 3 1934

Dr. William E. B. DuBois,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.,

My dear Mr. DuBois:-

For more than a generation I have been a zealous admirer of your outstanding intellectual attainments and accomplished direction of the elemental forces of our social organism, thus indicating somewhat of my study of and devotion to the fundamental principles of human relationship as conceived and undertaken by the Revolutionary Pioneers in establishing the institutions of American government; the which have found, at no time, a more staunch, fearless or ready champion than yourself.

And so, I cannot but firmly believe that the personal aspersions encouched in the propaganda purporting to have you proclaim, in your Chicago speech at Lincoln Center on March 18th past, a surrender or contradiction of the principles of social justice as evidenced throughout your life of most strenuous striving therefor, is an unwitting or insidious slander.

As published, the idea is that you said, or inferred that " I believed in segregation for my people ....."

Personally, I can conceive of no substantial social justice until we have mastered the art of group unity directed to that end; and seemingly, group unity must come through group dependence, responsibility and effort.

May I have an expression from you by way of analysis of your expressions as delivered in the speech referred to, and, if possible, the speech.

Thanking you for your favor in this matter, and assuring you of my enduring confidence in your stability and wisdom, I am

Very truly yours,

James A Spears.

[Spelman College]

March 21, 1934.

Memorandum to Miss Read
From Dr. Du Bois

13-44-106

For the month of April, I am very much in need of an experienced and accurate helper to help me verify references in my book on Reconstruction. I wonder if you can recommend anybody? The only person that I know, without importing somebody from the North, is Miss Diggs. I do not suppose that she could be spared from her present work for a month, but if this were any way possible, I shall be very glad to pay her salary for that month. Of course, I know that you will not hesitate in telling me frankly if this would put you or the institutions to any inconvenience.

[Spelman]

SPELMAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

13-36-12

March 24, 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your note with reference to your need for additional help during the month of April. I should like to talk with you about the possibilities.

Sincerely yours,

Florence M. Read

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois

FMR:pm

X Spelman College 3/24/34

1. No courses given directly treating subject of Citizenship and Voting with especial reference to the American Negro.

2. Courses in National Government and State Government teach responsibility of Negroes as citizens of nation and state. The problem of special laws and procedures used by various states to prevent Negroes from voting under fourteenth and fifteenth amendments is also taken up. The course in State Government stresses the requirements in Georgia for voting, and requirements in the southern states generally, and also the responsibility of the Negro in Georgia for taking advantage of the opportunities that have been presented.

This statement is from Mrs. Cuny. I believe Mr. Logan also deals indirectly with Citizenship & Voting as respects the American Negro in his course on Negro History. I'll get a statement from him.

F M Read

(We missed you. I had ordered an extra fried chicken!)

SPELMAN COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 31, 1934

Dear Dr. DuBois:

With reference to your question about college courses giving attention to citizenship and voting, I wish to say:

1. The course in American History is required of every student at Spelman College. Citizenship and voting with especial reference to the American Negro is taken up in this course when the Constitution and Amendments are discussed, and later in the course it is taken up in more detail in relation to state government.

2. I sent you the other day the statement made by Mrs. Margaret Nabrit Curry in reference to the course in Government. This is not a required course.

3. I do not need to tell you that Mr. Logan in his course on Negro History takes up the question of citizenship and voting.

I should like to ask you a question. Do you think that there ought to be a separate course devoted wholly to the subject of citizenship and voting?

Sincerely yours,

Florence M. Read

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

FMR:pm

13-27

Atlanta [Spelman]

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 6, 1934.

13-36-13

Mrs. Chandler can help me, and at full-time, and I am going to try it for a week. She will work about 7½ hours a day. What ought I to offer her in wages?

13-36-14 A [Spelman]

April 6, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
From Dr. Du Bois

I am unable to complete my plans for additional office help, until I can know definitely how much of Miss Diggs' time I can have. Would it be possible for you to let me know today?

[Spelman College]

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 21, 1934.

13-36-15

If you possibly could spare Miss Diggs for the whole of next week, I should be under inexpressible obligations.

13-36-16 [Spelman]

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 30, 1934.

I want to thank you very much for letting me have the services of Miss Diggs. I could, of course, use her full-time through the month of May, or half-time, during the month; but I realize that I have already asked a great deal, and shall not make further demands upon your generosity. If, of course, you can spare her for any time during the month, I should be very glad.

13-36-17
[Spelman]

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 4, 1934.

I shall be very glad to have you present when I talk to the canvassers, but I shall do the talking. It is impossible with a group like this, who have a definite errand, to have two or three sets of orders given them. Any information that you have, I shall be glad to have handed me, and I will hand it to them, but I wish to take full charge of directing them.

[Spelman College]

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 5, 1934.

Mr. Brown was just in. He is asking about the Shiloh Baptist Church, at the corner of Lawshe Street and Greensferry Avenue. If the University has no objection, they are probably going to let the trustees of this church pay the government, and the government is going to re-build the church on this site in a style which will harmonize with the housing department. He would like to know, today, if there is any objection to this plan. Is the church a good organization which the University would like to keep in that spot? If there is any objection, it would be very easy for the government to refuse this proposal.

SOIZZ-E1

[Spelman College]

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 9, 1934.

At this hour, 12 m, May 9, 1934, 221 schedules of families on the slum area, including a few vacant houses, have been filled. They are unusually full and complete. Tabulation will begin May 10.

13-26-106

[Spelman College]

13-26-109

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 10, 1934.

I need ten persons to help me tabulate returns from two to five o'clock this afternoon, and from eight to five o'clock Friday. I think that I have five or six; the Misses Torrence and Gambrell, Shell, Rambeau, Rodiquez and Bowen. Can you help me find four or five others?

I am also asking Dean Tillman.

(Until September 16: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

[Spelman College]

13-36-19

September 7, 1934.

President Florence Read,
Spelman College,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear President Read:

Will you kindly answer the enclosed letter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[Spelman College]

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
FROM DR. DU BOIS

October 17, 1934

Will it be all right for the committee on French and German, appointed by President Hope, to meet in the parlors of Bessie Strong dormitory, Friday night at 7 P.M.? I thought this would be more convenient for Dr. Allen and Miss Geter. Unless I hear from you to the contrary, I shall call the meeting for that time.

13-29-27

WEBD/DW

[Spelman College]

13-36-25

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT READ
FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 15, 1934

Do you know any person in Atlanta, either born in Ireland or who has recently visited there? I would like to get some Irishman to talk on Ireland once or twice to my class in Modern European Race Problems.

WEBD/DW

13-31-82

September 19, 1934.

Mrs. Anne Spencer,
1313 Pierce Street,
Lynchburg, Virginia.

Dear Anne Spencer:

I'm arrived and whole. I reached Bristol at nightfall, quite lonely and unhappy. I finally found a humble citizen, who furnished home and a bed which was unhabited save for myself. The next day, which was yesterday, I drove to Atlanta through gorgeous scenery, and over roads good and dangerous.

I want to thank you heartily. It was all that I learned to expect, and that is much. Of course, one cannot crowd into eighteen hours a mint julep, a garden, a bird named Burghardt, and a poet. Yet, I am thankful. You promised I might come again after a season. You will perhaps let me know when the time is up. I am enclosing ten cigarettes. They are to be smoked in leisure, and with circumspection.

My regards to the family. Not all of it, that will be too much. But after extracting most of it for yourself, give the rest to your husband, with a bit for the boy.

Affectionately yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 4, 1934

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
Bar Building
36 West 44 Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

You will remember the African chain armor which you so kindly gave me. I am having it mounted for exhibition, and eventually I shall probably give it to Atlanta University.

It would greatly enhance its value and authenticity if I could get a statement from Frobenius himself concerning its history. I should like a statement signed by him.

Could you advise me how to go about this? Do you know his present address, and can you tell me the exact date when you ought his collection so that I can bring it to his memory? I shall thank you very much for anything you can do.

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

☆

ARTHUR B. SPINGARN

☆

36 West 44th Street
New York City
October 9,1934.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

13-40-417

My dear Dr.DuBois:

Since receiving your letter of October 4th I have tried to find Frobenius's present address but so far have not succeeded. The last address which I had (1923) was Schloss Nymphenburg, Munich, but I find that the preface to the last volume of ATLANTIS (9~6) is signed Frankfurt a/M and perhaps the best way to reach him would be to send the letter in care of the publishers of that volume, which, I believe you have.

The collection was bought by me in the autumn of 1923: you will recall that you wrote to Dr. Frobenius and enclosed my check. My recollection is that there is an illustration (and perhaps,a description) in his VOICE OF AFRICA showing a native chief wearing this suit of armor. My copy of this book is in the country and I am unable to verify this at the moment, but I seem to remember that you have THE VOICE OF AFRICA.

If there is any further information which you think I can give,please do not hesitate to write me. With cordial personal greetings, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn.

Arthur B. Spingarn.

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

November 30th, 1934.

13-26-117

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

This morning I am in receipt of a letter from Frobenius, a copy of which I enclose. I assume this relates to the matter about which you wrote me some time ago and that you will answer Frobenius' letter directly.

With cordial Regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

Enc.

[Enclosure]

GEHEIMRAT LEO FROBENIUS
PRÄSIDENT DES FORSCHUNGS-INSTITUTS
FÜR KULTURMORPHOLOGIE E.V.

FRANKFURT A.M, den 17.11.34
Gr. Eschenheimerstrasse 26
Taunus 2058

13-26-115

Sehr geehrter Herr Spingarn!

Haben Sie Dank für Ihr Schreiben, mit dem Sie mich an frühere Zeiten und eine grosse Notperiode erinnert haben. Leider kann ich Ihnen auf Ihre Anfrage so nicht direkt antworten und bitte Sie deswegen um die Freundlichkeit, mir eine Photographie des Gegenstandes zu senden, damit ich nach Möglichkeit das Entsprechende eruiere. Leider sind auf dem Umzug von München nach Frankfurt verschiedene Akten derartig verkramt worden, dass wir sie nicht zu finden vermögen. Darunter ist leider gerade das, worüber Sie Auskunft haben möchten.

In Erwartung einer photographischen Aufnahme zeichne ich

mit sehr schönen Grüssen

LEO FROBENIUS

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
New York City
245, West Eleventh Street.

[1934?]

ARTHUR B. SPINGARN

ANNOUNCES THE REMOVAL OF HIS LAW OFFICES TO THE

BAR BUILDING

36 WEST 44TH STREET

NEW YORK CITY

VANDERBILT 3-4741

LE-21

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 25, 1934.

Mr. George S. Sterling,
C/O A. M. Robertson,
Publisher.

My dear Sir:

I would like to use two quotations from your work in my forthcoming book "Black Reconstruction". I write to ask if I may have your consent. The quotations are enclosed:

13-414

"Be warned, ye voyagers! From tyranny
To vaster tyranny ye come! Ye come
From realms that in my morning twilight wait
My radiant invasion. But these shores
Have known me and renounced me. I am raised
In mockery, and here the forfeit day
Deepens to West, and my indignant Star
Would hide her shame with darkness and the sea--"

George Sterling

"In Babylon, dark Babylon
Who take the wage of Shame?
The scribe and singer, one by one,
That toil for gold and fame.
They grovel to their masters' mood;
The blood upon the pen
Assigns their souls to servitude--
Yea! and the souls of men."

George Sterling

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

W. E. B. Du Bois.

MEMORANDUM TO MISS STEWART
FROM DR. DU BOIS.

13-44-101

February 9, 1934.

You have never returned to me the plan of Reconstruction legislation which you made out during a course which you took under me. I should like to have it. If later you want to use it for any purpose, it will be returned to you.

FIRESIDE MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

HOME OFFICE - 1005 EAST LONG STREET

COLUMBUS, OHIO

13-39-03

February 23 1934

Dr. W. E. B DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just read about the intrigue evidently originating in New York which contemplates your elimination from the editorship of The Crisis. I hope the intrigue does not come from Mr. White. It is, however, rumored here that he was the man back of the movement which resulted in ~~Mrx~~ Mr. Johnson's retirement from the work. And when he was promptly made secretary, all the folks who had been repeating the rumor, lifted their eyebrows and remarked "I told you so". This makes it very difficult to believe that he is not behind this other move. I hate to think so, having known him for so many years, even when he was a boy in Atlanta. And hating to think so, I hage addressed him a letter, copy of which I enclose. I hope it may do some good.

My God, must we all be poured into one intellectual mould in order that our supposed friends will continue to support our efforts to get our human rights in this country! Must a man sell his soul merely to win the friendship of people who profess that they join your battle out of lofty principles and all the other ballyhoo about humanity and brotherhood! Are Negroes expected to take segregation of the soul along with segregation of the body! No editorship is worhh it, Dr.DuBois, believe me.

If there is anything we out here in this section can do to help, please let us know. And if Mr. White is back of this matter - which I hate to believe - then I think his manouvers should be brought into the open so that we all can be armed to battle intelligently.

Very truly yours,

E W Steward

[Enclosure]

13-39-04

February 23 1934

Mr. Walter White, Secretary,
National Association Advancement Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

I have just read in the current issue of The Chicago Defender a painful story of what appears to be an intrigue in the inner circles of the N A A C P having as its object the removal of Dr. DuBois from the editorship of The Crisis. It certainly cannot be that this intrigue originates in or is inspired by your office. You have worked with Dr. DuBois so long - in fact, it is a widespread impression that through his instrumentality a place in the executive body of the N A A C P was found for you - that such a possibility is inadmissible. I therefore am writing to you to ask your cooperation in preventing the eventuality which the aforementioned newspaper story recites.

This does not mean, of course, that I always agree with Dr. DuBois. It does not mean either that sentiment dictates this letter. It does mean that Dr. DuBois is capable, has done his work well, and is entitled to freedom of expression even in The Crisis. Journalism has so far advanced beyond this medieval procedure that editors are not nowadays hindered in the exercise of this elemental right. The N A A C P would do itself great harm by allowing the impression to arise that editorial opinion in The Crisis is the mere parroting of any group. Every Crisis reader would deplore a yes-man in its editorial chair.

Moreover it is the plain truth that in circulation The Crisis is already weak enough. It is likewise the plain truth that much of the strength which it still fortunately retains is due to the prestige of its editor's name. Removal of that name will do it further injury.

I am sure you will see this viewpoint, and seeing it, you will use your influence to persuade your Board to avoid by any act of their's any move that will encourage this intrigue to come to fruition.

Very truly yours,

X.B.

222 North 21st Street
Columbus Ohio
February 27 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 20th together with circular announcing your plans for a new Youth Movement among Negroes. First let me thank you for including me in the list you are advising concerning this matter. Second, let me assure you that I shall be glad to connect myself with the movement because it is something I have long wished to see. Some one or some group should take advantage of the seething energy and earnestness of the hundreds of young people among us, who, having discounted the old clerical leadership, are drifting about hoping for an anchorage somewhere. I believe this idea of yours will give them the opportunity they seek.

13-47-8

May I also hope that it will not be afraid to encourage all shades of opinion to join its ranks? I say this because I have heard that the last Amenia Conference seemed very careful to avoid the "bad boys" among us, and to be careful to set its favor on those considered "safe and sane". For my own part, I am free to say that in these times much more vital contributions in thought and action are to be had from the "bad boys" than from those who will conform inevitably to the status quo.

Will you have room for any young white persons? If so, I know of at least one who is burning to work with colored people.

Very truly yours,

G. W. Steward

[STEWARD]

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W.Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Emporia, Kas.
William Allen White
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Marion Cuthbert
Hubert T. Delany
Rachel Davis Du Bois
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Lewis S. Gannett
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
James Marshall
Lucy R. Mason
Mary White Ovington
Rev. A. Clayton Powell
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Orange, N. J.
Dr. Vernon F. Bunce
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Sterling A. Brown
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Abram L. Harris
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Edward H. Morris
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Columbia, S. C.
N. J. Frederick
New York
Morris L. Ernst
Arthur Garfield Hays
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Homer S. Brown
Toledo, Ohio
Jesse S. Heslip
Washington, D. C.
William H. Hastie
Charles H. Houston
Wilmington, Del.
Louis L. Redding

13-36-26

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE — SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS — ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS — EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
WILLIAM PICKENS — FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN — REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY

File Steward
Crisis
heading up to
crisis

February 27, 1934

My dear Mr. Steward:

Thank you very much indeed for your frank and fine-spirited letter of February 23.

I thoroughly agree with you about the story being a "painful" one. I think you know me well enough to have confidence in my statement that any story of an "intrigue" is a one hundred per cent fabrication. There is no person anywhere who has greater admiration for Dr. Du Bois than myself. It is due to his pioneer work, in large measure, that there is such freedom as the Negro does have today in expression of opinion and in clearness of thought on the race question.

The present problem is solely and wholly a matter of finances. The income of both the Crisis and the Association, supported as they are in large measure by colored people who have been hardest hit by the depression, has suffered. At the same time the work of the N.A.A.C.P. has more than trebled. It is a question as to how long we can continue publishing the Crisis unless there is a marked increase in income from circulation and advertising.

So far as I know, the question of freedom of expression in the Crisis to Dr. Du Bois has never arisen. He has been allowed complete freedom even when there are some of us who have not altogether agreed with what he has written.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary

Mr. G. A. Steward
Fireside Mutual Aid Association
1005 East Long Street
Columbus, Ohio.

WW/RR

How do your Senators and Congressmen stand on federal legislation against lynching?

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

FIRESIDE MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

HOME OFFICE - 1005 EAST LONG STREET

COLUMBUS, OHIO

13-36-27

July 3 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Some of my Cleveland friends have suggested that I make application to become minister in charge of the colored Episcopal church of that city. This has seemed to me to be a good thing to do inasmuch as my present business position affords me less and less opportunity for the sort of inner satisfaction one calls spiritual as the years pass. I am therefore writing to ask you if you will be kind enough to write for me a letter testifying to what you know of my ability and worth. Kindly address Rt. Rev. Warren Lincoln Rogers, Cleveland, Ohio, but mail the letter to me. I am gathering together several such letters and will mail the entire batch to the bishop after assembling them.

I have read of your resignation from The Crisis and from NAACP connections. Of course, you are right. There was nothing else to do if you wished to maintain your own inner integrity. At the same time I hope that your resignation will not be accepted, which will be tantamount to granting you the freedom of expression and activity you want. However, if you insist on quitting the NAACP, remember that there are hundreds, especially among the younger people, who will go along with you, even though they may not all agree with you entirely.

Thanking you for the favor asked above, and wishing you coninued health and success, I am,

Very trulyyours,

G W Steward

13-36-28

222 North 21st Street
Columbus Ohio
July 23 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you for sending me the letter to Bishop Rogers which you so kindly wrote in my bhealf.

I am hoping that the NAACP may iron out its difficulties and go forward. I think it has still a big job to do. But I shall be glad to see a militant organization of another type definitely in the field of Negro economic advancement. There is need for a group working for civil and political rights, but today the paramount need is economic advancement. I shall await with interest the announcment of your conference.

Very truly yours,

G W Steward

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934

Mr. Ben Stolberg,
C/O Harcourt, Brace and Company,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

28-13-32

My dear Mr. Stolberg:

In my forthcoming book, "Black Reconstruction", I have given two chapters a title to which our mutual friends, Emmett Horsey, and I understand also Abe Harris, object. One chapter is on Reconstruction in South Carolina, and I have called it "The Dictatorship of the Black Proletariat" in South Carolina".

My reason for this title is that in South Carolina, beginning with 1867, there were distinct evidences of a determination on the part of the black laborers to tax property and administer the state primarily for the benefit of labor. This was not only a conscious unified ideal but it would lead to heavy taxing on land, to the buying of large tracts of land to be distributed among the poor, to the establishment of a public school system, and to many direct intelligent statements of the object of these policies.

Of course, there was with this many evidences of the triumphy of the petty bourgeoisie, both among white and colored, and in a strict Marxian sense, the state and country was not ready for that dictatorship of the proletariat which might have come in a later development and on other surroundings.

I am explaining in a note that orthodox Marxians will object to thise use of the term, and I am writing you to know if you think I am absolutely wrong on this point. It is a point upon which I have put great stress, and I think it changes, if not indeed revolutionizes our attitude toward Reconstruction as part of democratic development in the United States.

May I trouble you for an answer at your earliest convenience, as I am reading proof, and if possible I would like to have some references to Marx or Lenin or anyone else, for or against my position. I have a fair library of Marx, but only one or two of Lenin's works.

I shall appreciate anything that you can do.

Very sincerely yours,

28-13-33

WEBD/DW

BENJAMIN STOLBERG
9 EAST 17TH STREET
NEW YORK

October 3, 1934.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

28-13-34

Before Sam Dorsey left for Washington he spoke to me at great length and with great admiration of your forthcoming volume. I am looking forward eagerly to read a real analysis of the Reconstruction period, of which so far we have none.

In view of the fact that you are already reading proofs I hasten to answer your question, as I see it, without looking up bibliographical fortifications for my advice; especially since I feel very strongly that my immediate reaction to your question is sound.

I feel that both your chapter headings -- the one on "The Dictatorship of the Black Proletariat" and the one on "The Dictatorship of the White Proletariat" -- will get you into critical difficulties.

For one thing, there can be no such thing as a proletarian dictatorship without a meticulous ideological working out of the conception of the "dictatorship", which was historically impossible in the age of pre-Marxian social politics. The organic relation between the theory and the way the theory works out is extraordinarily close. The proletariat could not unconsciously adopt the "dictatorship". The proletariat instinctively fought many times in history. But it never consciously used the highly sophisticated weapon of the dicatorship before the Leninist technique of its use was worked out and applied. Even the Paris Commune would not have failed quite so miserably if it had been a truly proletarian dictatorship. Fundamentally the Paris Commune -- because of its anarcho-syndicalist leadership -- was the dictatorship of the working class <u>who would be petty bourgeois</u>.

This is a great deal truer of the Black and White governments in the South during Reconstruction,

BENJAMIN STOLBERG
9 EAST 17TH STREET
NEW YORK

28-13-35

as your study no doubt shows. Modern socialist conceptions did not exist in America during Reconstruction. And, what's the same thing, our working class then -- if now -- was not ready for them. Both dictatorships were, just like the Paris Commune, essentially lower petty bourgeois with laborite twists, or in other words anarcho-syndicalist. What the Reconstruction working classes wanted, with pathetic blindness, was the good things of life which the boss had. And though the term "The Dictatorship of the Proletariat" describes in a literary way very much their heart's desire, as social theory it is bound to be mere analogy.

I am writing this in great haste. But I think I have made clear my fundamental objection to the use of these chapter headings.

I have accepted the chairmanship of a committee for the CRISIS. Abe Harris and Lewis Gannett are the others. But I doubt whether much can be done. For one thing, the Association not only has no program but is intrinsically impotent to grasp one(as is the way with institutions in a menapause). For another thing, which is the same thing, there isn't the personnel. Roy Wilkins is a congenital high school boy and not an attractive one at that. And so our American life goes. (This is in strictest confidence, for Abe and I do want to give things a trial).

Do let me know when you get to New York.

With kindest regards, I am

very sincerely yours,

Benjamin Stolberg

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

STRAIGHT COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
2420 CANAL STREET

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
LUDWIG T. LARSEN

March 13, 1934

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter, addressed to President O'Brien, has come to my desk for attention. Apparently you were not aware of the fact that President O'Brien died April 16, 1931.

In reply to your question I am happy to say that, while we do not have courses devoted wholly to citizenship and voting with reference to the American Negro, this subject is treated rather fully in several of our courses in the Department of History and Political Science. The courses are as follows:

Negro History.....one quarter

American Political
Ideals....one quarter

American Government...two quarters

and in connection with the topic of the reconstruction period in the course in American History.

I trust this may serve your purpose, but if further details are desired, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

L. T. Larsen

Dean

LTL/W

13-27

13-37-31

July 17, 1934.

Mr. George Streator,
C/O THE CRISIS Publishing Company,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Streator:

I am arriving in town Monday night, July 23, and hope you will telephone me Tuesday morning. I think you did the only possible thing in resigning from THE CRISIS. If you could have been allowed any reasonable chance you might have made it go, and I should have certainly been willing to help. But the Spingarns for some inexplicable reason will not or cannot keep White from having the power to interfere and ruin everything that has been started, and then been able to put the blame on others. I am quite unable to understand what is in their minds and the minds of others, and that is the reason that I had to get out, and presume that it is best for you to do the same.

I wrote three institutions about possible jobs, but with no success. On the other hand, as Frank Horne said to me yesterday down at Fort Valley, good teachers of mathematics are rare, and it ought not to be difficult to land something. But we'll talk about that later.

Thank you for disposing of my papers. I hope you did not forget to send that table along too.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

13-37-32

MEMORANDUM TO MR. STREATOR
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 25, 1934.

I have the enclosed letter from Wilkins. Will you please answer this letter of Wilkins. Cancel any orders for books on my part which have not already been filled. I will pay for any that have been ordered and delivered.

Enclosure 1.

P.S. Mrs. Du Bois invites you to Long Branch for Labor Day. Can you and Mrs. Streator come? If so, I will drive you down and back.

(Until September 15: 226 West 150 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 J&y.

13-37-33

August 31, 1934.

Mr. George Streator,
211 West 149th Street,
Apartment 5A.,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Streator:

I am enclosing a voucher from Miss Burton in case I did not send you one. Possibly, you'll need this to forward to Wilkins.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBB/DW
Enclosure 1.

(Until September 15: 211 West 140 Street, New York.)
Apartment 5 Jay.

13-37-34

September 8, 1934.

Mr. George Streator,
211 West 140 Street,
Apartment 4A., C/O White,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Streator:

Beginning Monday, Arnett Williams is going to re-pack the stuff in Mrs. Alexander's cellar into smaller packages for shipping South. I believe there is some matter there that belongs to you. Would you drop in to Mrs. Alexander's and indicate which this is?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBB/DW

MEMORANDUM TO MR. STREATOR
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 11, 1934.

I shall not be able to get to the matter of ordering the stationery before I go South. As soon as I arrive in Atlanta, I shall make out an order and send it up to have you present it, and will remit as soon as I know the cost.

13-37-35

[Streator, 1934]

Approximate envelope size

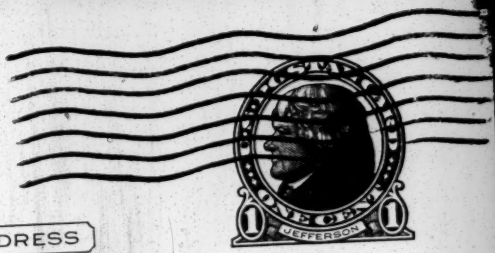
M. A. Streator

13-37

note size $7\frac{1}{4} \times 7$: 4 folds

Stanton

$7\frac{1}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$: letter size : 2 folds



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
At Lanta University
At Lanta, Georgia

13-37-36

3 Joy St
90 S.P.
Boston, Mass.
Sept 20.

Dear Doctor -

Street meetings, etc. and a plenty of rain!

I have never lived - a more conservative place - not even the South. Haven't met many of our own, yet.

Best wishes.

Geo. S. Fenton

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 1, 1934.

13-37-37

Mr. George Streator,
3 Say Street,
C/O S.P.,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Streator:

I wonder how your work is going on? Let me hear from you when you get a chance.

I am going to order some of the printing from that firm that you suggested, only you did not leave the address. Will you send it to me sometime?

My best regards to you and Mrs. Streator.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

WEBD/DW

13-37-38

211 West 149th Street
5-A
New York, N. Y.
October 3m 1934

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am back in New York. The folding-up of the textile strike as a result of the benevolent sell-out of the AF of L left the SP in Massachusetts somewhat in the air. So much activity had been expended for strike relief, speaking, organizing, etc. that there was a place for me, but it seems that my break is a little slow. However, my stay was pleasant, and moderately successful.

Let you in on a little secret: I will review James Weldon Johnson's book for New Republic. This might mean that I can give him $1000 worth of hell while you are getting a favorable review from MG. However, I shall try to be fair about this.

Send me the printing order. I might be able to get lower prices even so, since there are so few printers making money. Be specific in your order, and I will get the best possible prices.

Very sincerely yours,

George Streator.

George Streator.

Regards to Miss Wilson

[George Streator?]

Nov. 27. [1934]

Dear Doctor -

Abram Harris

Abe Harris has a review of Lewis Corey's Decline of American Capitalism - December, American Mercury. Skipping the pyro-technics, he comes to excellent conclusions, to wit: that there must be leadership in order to win the masses from their present allegiances; that preachers, School-teachers, etc., must be broken away from their worship of the powers that be. O.K. When do we begin?

13-26-31

Why don't you persuade Hope to bring some of the consumers cooperative people from such groups as The Finns have here, for talks to Atlanta students?

Also, why can't Atlanta promote quietly a series of conferences with labor leaders? It could be done.

13-26-32

I consider the main obstacles to your program to be the ignorance of your other university faculties. After all, an uninformed professor of English can wise crack every other achievement away in ten days. So, for Spring; I suggest for A. A. - three conferences:

(1). Consumers cooperatives
Firms; C. L. A., etc.

(2). Labor - radical conference

(3). Workers education
What about a "Southern"
Brookwood?

As a good radical, I am afraid of college students who do not rub elbows with real workers' organizations, no matter how weak the latter.

I'd like to talk with you about these.

H. S.

Pan Africa

C. SUTTER, Triemlistrasse 15
- - ALBISRIEDEN - ZURICH - -
- - - - - Switzerland - - - -

February 28th, 1934

Mr. W. E. B. DU BOIS
Atlanta University
A T L A N T A
Georgia
U. S. A.

13-46-42

My dear Sir:

I duly received your letter of December 15, for which I thank you very much. I am greatly recognized to you for the deep interest you are showing for my idea and the trouble you have been taking in letting me know precisely your point of view.

Your interest is for me as so valuable as three persons to whom I wrote at the same time designm you in their answers as a leader of negro thought and therefore as a person very susceptible to grant me an efficacious help.

The delay of my reply to you is not due to carelessness on my side, but to the fact that I wanted to be in possession of the replies from some of the persons to whom I wrote in November last, so that I could better judge how my suggestion had been recived in most of the cases.

Your letter gives me to understand, as well as those which reached me up to date from the persons whom I wrote in November last, that I must not have been quite explicit, as nearly the totality of the writers has given a wrong interpretation to my words.

In spite of this fact, I was quite pleased to see that most of the letters received are showing such a fraternel and lively interest for the lot of the negroes in Africa; it seems to me certain that the Afro-Americans will not refuse me thehelp I am asking for an action of progressive emancipation which I desire to undertake among the Africans in form of an appropriated instruction.

I will against therefore develop more clearly my idea and I am convinced that your interest will grow in knowing more particulars about it.

Most of the persons to whom I wrote in November last have understood that I wish to create a movement in order that the American Negroes could return in mass in to the country of their ancestors.

It is not my aim to contest that such a return could be realised. But I consider that this problem is far from being mature so as to attempt its pratical solution, and that it is above all infinitelmy too difficult for a human being who does not possess more powerful means of action than I do, as to try with any chance of success.

What I try is much more modest and remain within the limits of this that can be immediatly done. However the work which I desire to undertake may be considered as a first practical effort towards the economical recovery of Africa through and for the Africans, as well as for those Negros in America and all over the world who soon or later might aim to find again the country where theirs ancestors have been living.

Before I go further, I want here to try to draw the most simply and precisely possible the work which I wish to undertake and for which I am soliciting your interest and the interest of all those among the Afro-Americans who feel vibrating in themselves any affection for the ground of their fathers, and for their fellows who live there very unfortunately, in spite of the fact that it is on their inheritance.

Thinking over what I saw and heard by my sojourn in the French part of Equatorial Africa, from 1925 to 1928, I am quite convinced that the cause of the regeneration of the naturals of these countries, as well as of all Africa must not be abandoned at the governements of the colonizing states, whose interest for such an action of regeneration is and will perhaps always be mediocre for the reasons which you know as well as I do myself (your letter is expressive on this point).

On the other hand, the work of the actions of christian missions find itself necessarily limited at certain sights, owing to the nature of those actions. The religious education being quite spiritual, the intellectual, economical and industrial formation of the pupils remains inevitably of second importance. It is nevertheless urgent, very urgent, to undertake among these peoples such an action of education in order to give them the intellectual knowledges and faculties which might place themselves in position to emancipate themselves slowly and particularly from the economical point of view, from the too scandalously improper tutelage of the white race.

It is why I would like to create such an educative mission which might be called "Mission of laic instruction" or "of laic education". This action should work in good harmony with the religious missions of all confessions, remaining itself strictly neutral in this respect, and limiting itself to complete the action of the mentioned missions with the aim to occupy itself very energetically with the practical formation of the naturals, and to strain to awake up their love for work and order, as well as to let them realise the advantages, the economical and moral value of a useful and regular occupation, of an organised life, of a well ordered social life.

It seems to me that a boarding-school with a section of agriculture and station of cultural trials, as well as a school of art and trade should be the outline of this action.

By asking myself to whom I could apply so as to find the necessary financial means for the realisation of such a project, it has seemed to me that it would probably not by quite easy to solicit the help of the whites, although one could certainly meet here and there some well disposed persons. - Then, as a revelation, I thought that it would be wonderful as well as logical if the Afro-Americans would take intohand this action. - Immediately I strove to get the adresses of some notable personalities among the Negroes of America, and after having reached my aim, what did not go without any trouble, I posted the first call-letters in November 1933.

In spite of the missunderstanding to which I refered above, the general impression I got in reading the eight answers received up to date is encouraging. - Your reply, my dear Sir, is for me particulary suggestive.

63-40-44

13-40-50

According to your writing, you direct since 1918 an action whose chief-idea is obviously the same as that of my project. It appears that the difference between your movement and mine is purely exterior, that both actions may be considered as two expressions of a same action and that they ought logically to complete themselves.

You work on a broader scale, essentially scientifical and juridical. I, myself would attak the problem by its practical sight, and in order to facilitate the instantaneous realisation of this first practical effort, I conceive it [redacted] on a very small scale, like a little missionnary station, who should be able to receive some dozens of pupils. This station should be prowided with a certain surface of ground, [redacted] so as to get some cultures, and it should be directed by four to six presons.

This establishment would not limited itself to form young people, but its managers would strain to live in intimate [redacted] contact with the whole population of the country, searching to get its confidence and to penetrate this one with their soul, so as to form the old people too, as much as possible. - This action would not be long to develop itself.

The emancipation followed by this educative action would first of all be individual and partial, but the movment going on developing, other similar stations created (by your association, for example) more and more numerous and important, the formation of the population would become more general and perfect.

After some decades of years, the emancipation looked for would be already organised on a big scale, thanks to the massive action of the congresses who have to be organised by you. - You will surely understand, my dear Sir, how it would be of advantage if your movement could be seconded by such an action. -

It is indeed very exactly, as you say, that it must be proceded with much circumspection and desterity, in order to dissipate the mistrust of the colonizing states, as [redacted] to overcome their hostility.. - The action that I provide realises perfectly this exigency:

In opposition to a congress which calls the attention of the whole world, such a little movement may perhaps be establish(noiseless, (for instance under the name of a private person, [redacted], who wishes to undertake a human action). - (I could eventually lend out my name, what would offer the advantage not to raise up any mistrust). - Before this action calls the publish attention, it would already have furnished the evidence of its usefulness for the interests of the colonizing nations, and that it is perfectly inoffensive. (This would nathally depend upon the right attitude of the governors).

Then the moment would arrive when you would no more be obliged to trouble yourself with long theoretical explanations to all them, friends [redacted] or enemys, who would like to know what the aim of your action is. You would answer with acts; you might reply with the same words of Jesus Christ:"Come and see" - I esteem that we could reach such an aim within 2 or 3 years. - May one imagine more powerful arguments than realities? What a success if you could put at a congress such an action down!

Let us examine the question of the necessary means for the realisation of such a project. For the creation of the mentioned school I reckon with a sum of ten to fifteen thousands dollars for the two first years. - An only congress costs much more than that. - Afterwards we would try to do the necessary, so as the school could cover

... its expenses, as much as possible, with its own means.

I never thought that all the Negroes of America would take interest in such an action; but if you admit that the hundredth part only of the 12 millions of Negroes, i.e. 120.000 persons who would take interest in such an action, it seems to me that we could reckon with a liberality of ten cents each person, in the meaning that some ones would not give anything, but that other ones would therefore give easely one or many dollars, if a special collection would for instance be organised in favour of this movement.

13-40-51

It seems to me that it ought to be possible to meet among these 120.000 persons three or six well disposed and conditioned men who would devote themselves to the direction of this scool with myself, and who would have your entire confidence. I myself, a foreigner who is unknown to you, would and could not ask you to trust me with very important sums of money; on the other hand, I would like to keep above all the afro-american character of the movement, although it would appear opportune to dissimulate this character at the beginning.

At last I want to point out that I purpose to undertake this action in the Gabon, i.e. in the French part of Equatorial Africa. I get many reasons for this purpose:

1) I know this country.

2) The naturals of that country are still very backward and need therefore very urgently to be help; they offer too a greater malleability than the natives of other countries who got already some degree of civilisation.

3) It is precisely from that country that a great part of the Negroes taken off to America was deported, so as the interest of the last ones for that country should be particularly lively.

4) The French governement seems to me to be the most liberal of all the colonizing nations, the less hostile against actions in favour of the naturals. Moreover, I got friendly relationship with a member of the colonizing administration in Paris, who could grant me some appreciable facilities. - Nevertheless, I am not exclusive on the question of geographical determination if someone would advance some serious arguments in favour of another country.

That is all that I wanted to tell you now. I hope that my suggestion will be agreed by yourself and by all the members of your action.

I would be indeed very glad to hear soon favourably from you, so as we could study seriously the realisation of this project.

Awaiting your reply I remain,
my dear Sir
Very sincerly yours.

Sutter

Reference to:
Mr. Sam. H. Archer, President of the Morehouse College
ATLANTA, Georgia
Mr. Charles S. Johnson, Director, Fisk University (Dept.Soc.Science)
NASHVILLE, Tennessee
Mr. Countee Cullen, 2190 Seventh Avenue, NEW YORK CITY.

[1934]

*

January 4, 1933.

Mr. F. H. Sweet,
46 Green Street,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

My dear Sir:

ab-13-b

I regret to be so long in answering your letter of October 26. I have no data concerning the slave insurrection near Clinton, Mississippi in 1835. Of course, what happened in threatened insurrections of that sort was that a more or less important revolt was planned or took place. Then, if it was later put down, it was good propaganda to minimize it so that it is impossible now to say just what revolts took place and how important they were. Even the formidable Nat Turner and Denmark Vesey conspiracies were minimized, after they had been subdued.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

* Date in error, should be 1934 --H.A.

Főszerkesztő: ROBOZ HUGÓ
Igazgató: KENESSEY GÉZA

Budapesti irodavezető:
SZIKLAY ANDOR
Tel.95-2-92.

MAGYAR UJSÁG

HUNGARIAN DAILY NEWS
THE ONLY HUNGARIAN EVENING DAILY

Kiadóhivatal: 1464 THIRD AVE.
Phone: BUtterfied 8-6428.

Szerkesztőség: 413 E. 14th STREET
Phone: ALgonquin 4-0566
4-0567

To Dr. Du Bois

24th February,-34.

Dr.Prof.W.E.B.DuBois
Editor of the "Crisis"
New York City.

13-29-74

Dear Professor DuBois,

I am intending to write an essay in German and Hungarian dealing with the problem of the American colored people and am very much interested in the work of the National Ass.for the Advencement of Colored People.I would be extremely obliged to you if I could get some details of this organization.

I read some sociological and belletristic works written by you and now I want to ask you to help me in getting acquainted with your oeuvre.If you would send me some books of yours I would appreciate your kindness very much.

I know that it is a bit curious to ask something like this but I hope you'll understand me and will be going to help me in fulfilling my desire which is to give a good and in the real meaning of the word:authentic book about the Negro question to the European readers.

If you would be also willing to correspond with me about the problem and to answer to my questions,it would be the strongest and mightiest help I could ever get.

Besides,I am the member of the editorial staff of the "Magyar Ujság" Hungarian Daily,New York and some other daily papers here in Budapest.Two years ago I resided in America as a correspondent of Hungarian papers and became interested in the Negro question.When I came home I determined to write an essay about it.There would be no difficulties about publishing the book here in Budapest and Vienna.Being also a writer/a few works of mine have been issued already/ I am having some connections to publishers and they assured me about accepting of this next book of mine.

Hoping to get your help for me,I thank you for your kindness in advance and awaiting your proper answer,I remain

very truly yours,

Andor Sziklay,writer
Ujpest,István-ut 31,Hungary.

CHECK M. O. CASH STAMPS $ X
ADV. AGTS. AC. SUBS.
ROUTED TO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
OPENED BY

MAR 8 1934

1075

March 27, 1934.

Mr. Andor Sziklay,
MAGYAR UJSAG,
Ujpest, Istvan-ut 31, Hungary.

13-29-75

My dear Sir:

I am asking the N.A.A.C.P. to send you some pamphlets. I should be glad at any time to answer any questions you might have concerning American Negroes.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Főszerkesztő: ROBOZ HUGÓ
Igazgató: KENESSEY GÉZA

Budapesti irodavezető:
SZIKLAY ANDOR
Tel.95-2-92.

MAGYAR UJSÁG

HUNGARIAN DAILY NEWS
THE ONLY HUNGARIAN EVENING DAILY

Kiadóhivatal: 1464 THIRD AVE.
Phone: BUtterfied 8-6428.

Szerkesztőség: 413 E. 14th STREET
Phone: ALgonquin 4-0566
4-0567

Dr.Prof.W.E.B.Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Georgia.

23rd April,-34

13-29-77

My dear Sir,

I received your kind answer and the mentioned pamphlets, thank you very much for your obliging kindness.Allow me to let you know hereby that I intend to go to the United States in a short time, probably at the end of August or in the beginning days of September. Heping that I will have then the honor to meet you personally and to talk about the question,I remain

very sincerely yours,

Andor Sziklay
Ujpest,István-ut 31.

AD/S